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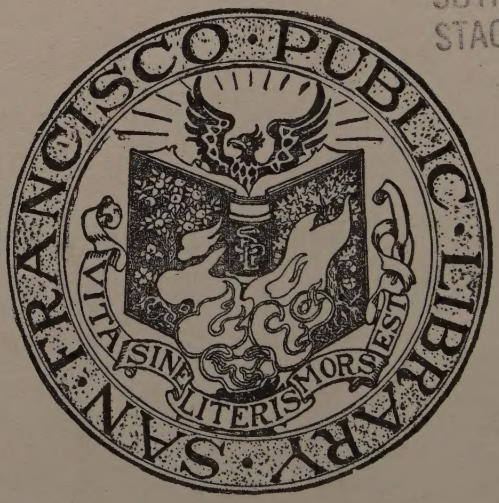

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COLLECTIONS

OF THE

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SECOND SERIES

DOCUMENTARY

HISTORY OF THE STATE OF MAINE

VOL. XXII

CONTAINING

THE BAXTER MANUSCRIPTS

EDITED

BY JAMES PHINNEY BAXTER, A. M., LITT. D.

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PREFACE

THIS volume, the twenty-second of the Documentary series of the Society, will be followed by a collection of interesting documents relating to the Indians of Maine, transcribed for me by Rev. Henry O. Thayer with painstaking accuracy, like all of Mr. Thayer's excellent work. They would have appeared some time ago had I not been averse to interrupting the history of Maine's activities in the war of the Revolution before reaching a point far enough beyond its close to give students knowledge of the difficulties with which the people of Maine had to struggle to enable them to establish within its borders a somewhat orderly condition of affairs. I hope that from the point where this volume ends the work may be continued to the separation of Maine from Massachusetts.

JAMES PHINNEY BAXTER.

61 Deering Street,
Portland, Maine.
March 23, 1916.

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DOCUMENTARY HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Report on York Petition.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives March 26th 1788

On the Petition of Samuel Nason and others representatives of the Towns in the County of York in behalf of the Towns in said County praying that they may have a longer time (than is by Law allowed) to collect and pay into the Treasury of this Commonwealth the Back Taxes for reasons set forth in said Petition.

Resolved that the Executions against the several collectors of Taxes which were granted prior to the year 1784 in the County of York which are expired and are not returned be and hereby are revived and shall remain in full force until the first day of June next, and all officers concerned are directed to govern themselves accordingly, and it is further resolved that the executions which have been issued for said Taxes against any Towns in said County which are not yet returnable (if any such there be) be and hereby are continued in full force until the said first Day of June and not returnable til that Day any Law or resolve to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Resolve on the Petition of Raymondston.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

in the house of Representatives March 27th 1788

on the petition of the plantation of Raymondstown in the County of Cumberland praying for an abatement on the tax N° 5

Resolved that the prayr of the petition

Be so far Granted that the Sum of forty nine pounds be abated to the plantation aforesaid, and that the treasurer Be Directed to Credit the sum of forty nine pounds on the tax N° 5 in the same preportion as it is assessed on other towns in the Commonwealth

Sent up for concurrence

I Warren Spkr

Tax Act 1788.

Tax N° Six.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the Year our Lord, One Thousand seven Hundred and Eighty-Eight.

An Act,

For apportioning and assessing a Tax of sixty-five Thousand Pounds four Shillings, to answer the exigences of Government; and also thirteen Thousand two Hundred and sixty-two Pounds, and one Shilling, to replace the same Sum, drawn out of the Treasury, to pay the Members of the House of Representatives, for their Attendance the seven last Sessions of the General Court; also a further Sum of thirty Pounds, set to the Town of Bowdoin, and the Sum of ninety-four Pounds, fifteen Shillings and ten Pence, set on

the Lands of the Heirs and Assigns of the late Brigadier Waldo.

Whereas it is become necessary, in order to answer the exigences of Government, that the Treasury of this Commonwealth, should be supplied with the Sum of sixty-five Thousand Pounds, four Shillings:

Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That each Town, District, Plantation, and other Place within this Commonwealth, shall be assessed and pay the several Sums with which they stand respectively charged in the following Schedule, viz.

County of York.

	Representatives pay.			Proportion of £65,000.			Total		
	£	S	d	£	S	d	£	S	d
York,	78	15	0	403	0	0	481	15	0
Kittery,	63	14	0	419	10	5	483	4	5
Wells,	55	6	0	359	2	6	414	8	6
Berwick,	63	0	0	566	6	3	629	6	3
Arundel,	13	6	0	182	0	0	195	6	0
Biddeford,	46	11	0	159	5	0	205	16	0
Pepperellborough,	30	16	0	146	5	0	177	1	0
Lebanon,	48	13	0	99	18	9	148	11	9
Sanford,	60	4	0	99	18	9	160	2	9
Buxton,	12	12	0	126	15	0	139	7	0
Fryeburgh,	33	5	0	61	15	0	95	0	0
Coxhall,				65	0	0	65	0	0
Limerick,				29	5	0	29	5	0
Brownfield,				19	10	0	19	10	0
Little-Falls,				39	0	0	39	0	0
Waterborough,				48	15	0	48	15	0
Shapleigh,				71	15	5	71	15	5

Pearsonfield				68	7	8	68	7	8
Little Ossipee,				42	15	10	42	15	10
Washington				22	19	1	22	19	1
Francisborough				22	17	9	22	17	9
	Rep. pay								
Total	506	2	0	3054	2	5	3560	4	5
	County of Cumberland								
	Rep.			Prop.			Total		
	£	S	d	£	S	d	£	S	d
Portland	50	19	0	218	19	5	269	18	5
Falmouth	60	0	0	273	16	3	333	16	3
North Yarmouth	58	18	0	331	10	0	385	8	0
Yarmouth	58	18	0	331	10	0	385	8	0
Scarborough	39	4	0	299	5	5	338	9	5
Brunswick	12	19	0	138	2	6	151	1	6
Harpswell	10	17	0	117	0	0	127	17	0
Cape Elizabeth				151	2	6	151	2	6
Gorham				214	10	0	214	10	0
Windham				108	17	6	108	17	6
New Gloucester	35	7	0	126	17	8	162	4	8
Gray				47	9	3	47	9	3
Standish				63	7	6	63	7	6
Royalsborough,				45	10	0	45	10	0
Raymondstown				21	2	6	21	2	6
Bakerstown				34	16	1	34	16	1
Bridgetown				27	11	2	27	11	2
Turner				32	8	8	32	8	8
Shepardstown				26	16	3	26	16	3
Otisfield Plantation				19	10	0	19	10	0
Total	263	4	0	2298	12	8	2561	16	8
	County of Lincoln								
Pownalborough	84	0	0	193	15	7	277	15	7
Georgetown	30	9	0	176	17	1	207	6	1

Newcastle	21	0	0	93	4	8	114	4	8
Woolwich	30	16	0	101	3	2	131	19	2
Waldoborough	17	17	0	93	3	4	111	0	4
Topsham	26	12	0	80	14	2	107	6	2
Hallowell	49	14	0	102	10	2	152	4	2
Bowdoinham	24	17	0	65	2	8	89	19	8
Boothbay	22	15	0	90	10	6	113	5	6
Bristol	70	0	0	154	18	4	224	18	4
Vassalborough	21	0	0	96	0	3	117	0	3
Edgecomb	16	2	0	75	3	2	91	5	2
Winslow	23	9	0	43	4	0	66	13	0
St Georges				56	16	2	56	16	2
Warren	6	6	0	48	6	10	54	12	10
Thomaston				44	5	8	44	5	8
Bath	30	16	0	107	18	6	138	14	6
Winthrop	17	17	0	70	16	6	88	13	6
Lewiston				37	12	11	37	12	11
Ballstown				36	19	4	36	19	4
Walpole				42	7	9	42	7	9
Wales				20	17	1	20	17	1
Canaan				37	0	8	37	0	8
Pittston	15	15	0	61	17	9	77	12	9
Meduncook				38	2	5	38	2	5
Norridgewalk				25	3	9	25	3	9
Union				14	1	8	14	1	8
Belfast				16	17	2	16	17	2
Machias	20	6	0	65	10	10	85	16	10
Cambden				21	5	2	21	5	2
Hancock				34	10	8	34	10	8
Penobscot, late N° 3,				74	2	10	74	2	10
Mount Desert,				49	11	3	49	11	3
Deer Island				71	18	1	71	18	1
Fox-Island				41	11	6	41	11	6
Penobscot, Long Island,				25	10	6	25	10	6

Plantation No 1 east side Penobscot River,				21	18	9	21	18 9
No. 2				22	17	8	22	17 8
No 4				39	2	9	39	2 9
No 5				33	15	9	33	15 9
No 6				33	15	9	33	15 9
Plantation No 1 east side of Union River				40	5	9	40	5 9
No 2.				36	15	4	36	15 4
No 3.				26	6	9	26	6 9
No 4.				15	14	2	15	14 2
No 5.				32	19	6	32	19 6
No 6.				25	11	10	25	11 10
Plantation No 22				13	5	5	13	5 5
Plantation, west side of Penobscot River, to include Wheelers Mills				34	7	11	34	7 11
Plantation west side of Penobscot River, above Wheeler's Mills				28	18	3	28	18 3
Total	529	11	0	2815	7	8	3344	18 8

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, do forthwith send his warrants directed to the Selectmen or Assessors of each town, district, plantation or other place, within this Commonwealth, that are taxed, requiring them respectively, to assess the sum hereby set upon such town or other place, in the manner following, that is to say,— To assess all the male polls above the age of sixteen years, within their respective towns or other places next adjoining to them, belonging to no other town or place, including Negroes and Mulattoes, and such of them as are under the government of a master or mistress, to

be taxed to such master or mistress respectively, in the same manner as minors and apprentices are taxed, at five shillings and five pence each; and the remainder of such sum to set to each town or other place respectively as aforesaid, after deducting the sums assessed on the polls as aforesaid, on the inhabitants of such town or other place as aforesaid, according to the just value of the whole real estate by each inhabitant of such town or other place respectively possessed on the first day of May next, in his own right or the right of others, lying within the said town or place, improved or not improved, and on the non-resident possessors of real estate lying within the said town or place, in their own right or the right of others, improved or not improved, and on the non-resident possessors of real estate, lying within the said town or place, in their own right or the right of others, improved or unimproved, saving all agreements between landlords and tenants, and where no agreement is, the landlord to re-imburse one-half the tax; and also on the inhabitants of such town or place, and other persons possessing estate within the same, according to the proportion of the amount of the just value of their personal estate, including monies at interest, more than they pay interest for, although the same be secured by an absolute conveyance of real estate, if a bond of defeasance or promise of re-conveyance has been given (excepting only such money as is lent to government, and by an act of government expressly exempted from taxation) monies of all kinds on hand, and also the just amount of the value of all goods, wares and merchandize, stock in trade, vessels of all sorts at home or abroad, with their stores, appurtenances and appendages, plate, horses, oxen and cattle of all kinds and ages, swine, and grain of all sorts, and all kinds of the produce of the land, and all other property of what kind soever (excepting sheep, household furniture, wearing apparel, farming utensils, and tools of mechanicks) on the

first day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight. And the Assessors of the respective towns and other places, shall estimate all the before-enumerated articles, at six per cent. upon the real value of the same, in the places where they are (excepting unimproved lands, which shall be estimated at two per cent.) and on the amount of their incomes from any profession, faculty, handicraft, trade or employment; and also on the amount of their incomes and profits, gained by trading by land or sea. And the Treasurer in his said warrant, shall likewise require the Assessors to make a fair list of the said assessment, setting forth in distinct columns against each person's name, how much he or she is assessed at for polls; how much for real estate; how much for personal estate, and how much for faculty, and income by trade as aforesaid; and if as guardian, or for any estate in his or her improvement in trust, to be distinctly expressed; and also insert on their rate-bills, the number of acres of unimproved land, which they have taxed to non-resident proprietors of lands within their respective towns or places, and also the real value at which they have estimated the same: And the list or lists so compleated and signed by them in manner as aforesaid, or by the major part of them, to commit to the Collector or Collectors, Constable or Constables of such town or place respectively, with a warrant or warrants in due form of law for collecting and paying the same to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, on or before the first day of November next; and to return a certificate of the name or names of such Collector or Collectors, Constable or Constables, with the sum total to them committed to collect, to the said Treasurer, some time before the first day of July next, and make and subscribe a certificate of the same, in due form of law.

Provided nevertheless, That the following persons, viz. The President, Professors, Tutors, Librarian, and the Students

of Harvard-College, who have their usual residence there, and who enjoy no other pecuniary office or employment, and settled Ministers of the Gospel, and Grammar School-Masters, are not to be assessed for their polls or estates, unless their estates be not under their actual management or improvement, or not in the parishes where they are settled; and also all persons who have the management or improvement of the estate of Harvard-College, are not to be assessed for the same, nor Indians for their polls or estates; and if there be any others who by reason of age, infirmity or poverty, are unable to pay as others, towards the public charges, or any widows or orphans, who depending on the interest of their money, for their subsistance, or who by receiving paper-money, in the course of the late war, have been so reduced, as that, in the judgment of the Assessors, they ought to be relieved in their taxes; in any such case the Assessors may exempt their polls or estates, or abate any part of what they are set at, as they on their oaths, shall think just and equitable. And the Justices in their sessions in the respective counties assembled, in apportioning a county tax or assessment, are hereby ordered and directed, to apportion the same on the several towns or other places in such county, in proportion to this tax: And the Assessors in each town, parish or other place, in this Commonwealth, are also directed, in making town or parish taxes, to govern themselves by the same rule, having regard to all such alterations of polls or of property, as may happen within the same, subsequent to their assessing this tax as aforesaid. And the Assessors of the several towns, which are charged with the pay of Representatives, are directed in apportioning the same, to assess an additional sum on the polls and estates, in proportion to the sum they are respectively set at in the said sixty five thousand pounds four shillings.

And whereas there are many persons who dwell or reside in some towns, within this Commonwealth, who are engaged in trade and negotiate their business almost entirely in other towns, and there hire shops, stores or wharves; and it is apparent that the Assessors of the towns where such persons reside or dwell, cannot be so well acquainted with the business transacted by them, as the Assessors of the town where the same is done:

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons within the description aforesaid, shall be assessed and pay taxes for such of their goods, wares and merchandize, stock in trade, ships and vessels, as are sold, used or improved in the towns where they hire stores, shops, or wharves, or transact the principal part of their business, and for their faculties exercised, and not in the towns where they live, and shall accordingly give in, on oath, if required, a list of their whole estate, to the Assessors of their respective towns, distinguishing what part thereof is rateable in each town, and in default thereof, shall be doomed by the Assessors respectively:

Provided, That this clause be not in any case so construed as to enable any town to tax any inhabitant of any other town for any estate for which such town hath been charged in the last valuation.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sum of thirty pounds, be assessed upon the town of Bowdoin in the county of Lincoln, and the same proceedings shall be had as for the recovery of the taxes assessed upon other towns.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the further sum of ninety four pounds fifteen shillings and ten pence, be assessed upon the lands comprehended within the claims of the heirs and assigns of the late Brigadier Waldo, which are not liable to be taxed by virtue of any pre-

ceeding clause in this act; and the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, shall send his warrant to the Sheriff of the county of Lincoln, requiring him to collect the same, in the same manner as Constables or Collectors are authorized and directed to proceed in collecting taxes laid on non-resident proprietors of unimproved lands, and to pay the same into the public Treasury, on or before the said first day of November.

And it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no order shall be drawn by the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, on any Constables or Collectors of this tax, for any part of the same.

In the House of Representatives, March 25, 1788.

This Bill having had three several readings, passed to be enacted.

James Warren Speaker.

In Senate, March 27, 1788.

This Bill having had two several readings, passed to be enacted.

Samuel Adams, President.

Approved. John Hancock.

True copy.

Attest John Avery jun. Secretary.

Re. Separation Maine.

At a Convention of Delegates from a number of Towns & Plantations in the Countys of York Cumberland & Lincoln held at Portland the 31st of January 1787 by adjournment from the 6th of Septr 1786 —

Voted — That this convention forward a Petition to the general Court for a separation at this Time —

Voted — That the President sign sd Petition in the Name & behalf of the Convention —

Voted — That Jacob Bradbury Esq^{r} M^{r} Moses Ames, Joshua Fabyan, John Frothingham & Samuel Thompson Esq^{r} & D^{r} Daniel Cony be a Committee to prefer s^{d} Petition if they see fit —

A True Copy from the Minits —

Attst Stephen Longfellow Jun^{r} Clerk

In the H^{e} of Rep^{s} March 28, 1788

Ordered that M^{r} Hammond be on the Committee on the petition from the Convention at Portland in the room of M^{r} Grout excused

Att^{t} Geo. R. Minor Cler.

Petition of Gen Thompson & Others.

To the honorable the Senate & House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in general Court assembled

The Petition of the Subscribers humbly sheweth, that a number of Individuals at Biddeford, or Pepperellboro', or both have of their own mere motion, & for their own personal Emolument imposed an enormous Toll on Saco bridge, so called; to the great detriment & oppression of all travellers from the western into the eastern Country; and of all travellers from the eastern into the western Country; (for they are all obliged to pass s^{d} Bridge) The toll-Receiver demands of Travellers passing s^{d} Bridge on horse-back eight pence each; tho' s^{d} Bridge is small compared with Charlestown Bridge, where only one third of s^{d} sum is demanded: He demands of others passing s^{d} Bridge, whether on foot, or with Waggons, or in Carriages, in such proportion as his masters, or imployers, have in their wisdom seen fit to order him.

Your Petitioner's therefore humbly pray the Honorable Court to take the Premises into their wise consideration, & to

pass such Order thereon, and to grant such Relief to Travellers as in their great wisdom may seem meet; And as in duty bound will ever pray

Boston March 1788.

Stephen Hall,
Jn° Fox,
John Read,
Joseph Noyes,
Joshua Bean,
Esaias Prebble,
Joseph Hubbard,
Jacob Bradbury,
Sam[l] Nason,
D. Cony,
Moses Ames,
William Widgery,
W[m] Thompson

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

The Committee of both Houses to whom was refered the Petition of William Gorham, who signing himself President of a Convention, said in the Petition to be a Convention of Delegates from the Towns & Plantations in the Counties of York, Cumberland & Lincoln — Ask leave to report that the said Petition be refered to the next sitting of the General Court.

Thomas Durfee Per Order

In Senate March 29, 1788.

Read & accepted & refer'd accordingly —

Sent down for concurrence

S. Adams Presid[t]

In the House of Representatives March 29, 1788.

Read and concurred I Warren, Spk[r]

Resolve on Norridgewock petition.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives March 27[th] 1788.

On the petitions from the Plantations of Noregiwalk, Canaan, and Lewiston, praying for an abatement of their

Taxes, for the reasons set forth in the said petitions.

Resolved, that the prayer of said petitions be so far granted, as that the said Plantations be and hereby are discharged from all the Taxes heretofore assessed on them respectively previous to the Tax Granted in March one thousand seven hundred & eighty six and that the Treasurer be, and hereby is directed to recall all the warrants and Executions by him issued against the Assessors and Collectors of the same, provided always, that they shall discharge all the costs that have accrued in consiquence thereof.

Votes in accordance with an address "Re: Three Eastern Counties"

Yea.

John York, Jesse Duston, Isaac York, Silas Powers, Jonathan Bean jun^{r}, Jona^{t} Bartlett, Tad^{s} Bartlett, Amos Powers, Moses Bartlett, Gideon Powers, Nathaniel Segar, Sam^{ll} Ingalls, John Meserve, Jacob Russell, Enoch Bartlett, Amos Hastings, Joseph Killgore, John Raymond, Benj^{a} Russell, Benj^{a} Russell jun^{r}, Joseph Jackson, James Swan, John Grover, Abraham Russell, James Swan jun^{r}, Jesse Barker, Elea^{r} Twitchell, John Holt.

The Yeas of Littlesborough and New Sandwich.

Addame Royall, Daniel Lane, Benjamin Allen, Tirah Fish, Thomas Stenchfield, Rogers Stenchfield, Marshfield Paul, Cornelius Atkins, Tho^{s} Francis, David Towle, Joshua Timmans, Giddins Lane, Simeon Swift, Keziah Samson, Solomon Millett, James Samson, William Gilbert, Edward Jones. The people of Littlesborough.

Yeas. Job Fuller, Eben Besse, Nathan Norris, Woodin Norris, Jabeth Besse 2^{d}, Reuben Besse, Isaac Doten, Richard

Handy, Jonathan How, Thomas Wing, Josiah Norris, Nathaniel Billington, Samuel Norris, Turner Swift, Reuben Wing, Isaac Billington, Ichabod Billington, Thomas Lawrence, Jabesh Besse, Solomon Besse, Thomas Blackwell, Charles Renuff, John Doten, Benjamin Handy — The people of New Sandwich.

County of York. Brownfield, Oct^{r} 17th 1787. Yea.

James Hayward, Samuel Hayward, David Emerson, Wilson Howan, H^{y} Brown, Moses Hutchins, Josh B. Osgood, John Bell Miller, John Haley, Joseph Walker, Samuel Colby, Sam^{l} Walker, William House, Samuel Howard, jun., James Haywood Jun^{r}, John Miller, Thomas Wellman, John Stickney, Amos Poor, Joseph Howard, Lemuel Haywood, Samuel Long, Nath^{l} his mark X Merril, Joseph Ayer.

Winthrop Yeas.

Christopher Turner, John Chandler, Jabez Clough, John Freeman, Daniel Evens, John Clough, John Shed, Samuel Boyd, Jonathan Knowles, Calvin Boyd, Robert Eans, Ichabod Simmons, James Prescott, Jos Williams, Nath^{l} Fairbanks, Moses Chandler, Zebe Delano, William Wheeler, Joseph Fairbanks, Sam^{l} Ring, William Pullen, Amos Stearns, John Chandler jun^{r}, Stephen Dudley, Joseph Greely junr., Stephen Pullen, Timothy Brainerd, Samuel Foster, Elijah Fairbanks, Joseph Johnson, John Pullen, John Coal, Otis Robinson, Nath^{l} Stanley, Joshua Bean, Josiah French, Timothy Foster, Josiah Crosman, Woodard Hellins, Moses Jay, John Grey, Peter Norton, Ichabod Howe, Josiah Mitchel, Paul Wing, Constant Noilon, Mathias Smith jun^{r}, Stephen Norton, Cyrill Smith, Elisha Bean, Samuel Stevens, John Hankerson, Henry Chandler, Seth Pitts, Nathaniel Thomas, Simon Knowles, Dudley Hains, Jon^{a} Clark, Thomas Whitten,

Sam[l] Wood, Samuel Prescot, Jesse Prescott, Samuel Judkins, Joseph Hutchson, John Streeter, Philip Allen, Gideon Lambert, Jedediah Prescott jr., Ebenezer Wallcott, Solomon Stanley, Michael Walcott, Joseph Rise, Oliver Whitaker, Ebenezer Foster, Jacob Judkins, Livy Morton, Benjamin Brainerd, Squier Bishop, John Fuller, Abijah Crane, William Richards, Nathaniel Bishop, William Pond, Jeremiah Richards, Eben Morton, Jonathan Whiting j[r], John Comings, William Hankerson, Francis Hubbard, Asa Robbins, Joel Chandler, Joseph Chandler, James Work.

Harrasekett yeas—Abraham Mitchell, Joseph Stockbridge, John Soule, Reuben Carver, Seth Carver, Elyshaz Phillips, Benjamin Porter, George Bartoll, William Low.

Bridgeton Yeas & Nays.

This may certify that the inhabitants of the Plantation of Bridgeton being assembled together on this 29[th] of Oct[r] 1787 for the purpose of manifesting their desire with Respect the three Eastern Counties being form[d] into a Seperate State, did subscribe their names as above when three Neuters onely remained in s[d] Plantation.

Enoch Perley } By desire of s[d] inhabitants.

Yeas — Jacob Stevens, Isaiah Ingals, Phineas Ingals, Asa Ingals, Enoch Perley, Moses How, William Oliver, William Emerson, James Flint, David Porter, Jacob Stevens jun[r], Samuel Kimball, Richard Kimball, John Davenport, Enoch Stiles, Noah Stiles, Benj[a] Kimball, Timothy Gates, Stephen Gates, Simeon Burnam, Jeremiah Burnam, David Hale, George Mead, Theodoer Emerson, Jesse Knap, James Stevens, Noah Beeman, Samuel Beeman, Aaron Beeman, Ephraim Davenport, David Clarke, Stephen Johnson, Francis Symonds, Thomas Symonds, Nathaniel Hale.— Nays — Benj[a] Kimball jun[r], Asa Kimball.

Sylvester Yeas & Nays—

Yeas—John Keen, Simeon Capwell, Elisha Keen, Benjamin True, Ezra Tubbs, D. Child, Abner Phillips, John Allen, Jno Strickland, Joseph Leavitt, Jacob Leavitt, Seth Sampson, Samuel Gorham, Jasiel Smith, Stephen Bryant, Will^{m} Bradford, Isaac Collier Thomas Additon, Daniel Briggs, William Hayford, Hezekiah Bryant, Levi Merritt, James Phillips, Elisha Sylvester, Israel Haskell, Gershom Holmes, Israel Haskell, Jun^{r}, Elijah Fisher, Jotham Briggs, Rufus Briggs, Benjamin Pettengill, Elijah Briggs, Daniel Briggs jun^{r}, Richard Phillips, Isaac Phillips, Josiah Staples, John Pilly, Henry Jones, Cornelius Jones, Jabez Merrill, Richard Phillips J^{r}, Jesse Bradford, Ezekiel Bradford—Nays—Nathan Niles, Isaiah Bonney, Daniel French, Boniah Niles, Ichabod Bonney, Ichabod Bonney jun^{r}, Mark Andrews.

From the Plantation of a place called Bucktown In the County of Cumberland To Stephen Hall Esq^{r}—

Honor^{d} Sir—

This is just to enform your Honor that we had no paper sent to us for subscriptions only what we learnt out of the Newspapers. We hope that our names will be Excepted for we are very solicitous for a seperate Government

Jonathan Tyler

October the 18=1787— (Proprietor Clark.)

P. S. If your Honor think that it be Worth while to transcribe our names into any paper under Yea your Honer may do it J B.

Yea—Benjamin Spaulding, Jonathan Tyler, Thomas Allen, William Berry, John Brown, John Warren, David Warren, John Thurlo, Dominicus Record, Thomas Coburn, Daniel Packard, Job Young, Pete White, Job Packard, Jonas Coburn.

Superscribed To Stephen Hall Esq^{r} in Portland.

Standish, Yeas & Nays—

Nay Theodore Mussey, Sam[l] Brown, Isaac S Thompson.

Yeas Simeon, Sanborn, Sargant Shaw, John Mann, Peter Moulton, Gideon Philbrick, Mich. Plbrick, David Morton, Seth Spring, Luther Topping, William Freeman, Nath[el] Cummings, Sam[l] Eaton.

Superscribed To be communicated to the Inhabitants of Standish

Gloverboro Yeas.

The Eastern Counties now petition a faint resemblence of sedition in which they undertake Tho 'bord' ring hard upon high treason.

Yea John Glover, Samuel Jordan, Tar[t] Putnam, Moses Hodgdon, Ezekiel Martin, Josiah Stenchfield, John Woster, Benjamin Varnum, Ebnezer Parsons, Eliphar Ring, Samuel Ring, Thomas Cushman, Epheraim Briggs, Barnibus Briggs, Daniel Jackson, Semion Holmes, Garthom Holmes, Richard Thurlo, Davis Thurlo, Jeams Thurlow, Asa Thurlo, Nathan Merrill, James Merrill, Samuel Pote, William Procter, Ebenezer Lane, Jun[r], Jobe Laine, Richard Varrill, Richard Varrill Jun[r], William Allin, Edmond Morrill, Joseph Tyiler.

Adjacent to Winthrop Yeas.

Daniel Dudley, Jesse Eaton, Nathaniel Gilman, Timothy Cram, David French, John Dudley, Benjamin Folsom, Tristram Folsom, Peter Folsom, Nathaniel Philbrick, Nathaniel Folsom, John Folsom, Nathaniel Folsom jun[r], Topes Lad, Jonathan Pauslatt, Reuben Rand, Ebenezer Stevens, Benjamin Ladd, Benjamin Eastman, Benj[a] Philbrick, David Ingham, Daniel Coye, Benj[a] Lock, Seth Higgins, Nicholas Wiggen, Joshua Wells, Joseph Hills, Joel Judkins, William Hilton, Stephen Scribner, John Robinson, Timothy Bartlett, Jeremiah Glidden, Samuel Cram Jr, Daniel Gorden, Daniel Smith, Samuel Smith, Asa Wright, Chase Page, Abraham

Page, Philip Snow, Daniel Waters, Noah Adams, Josiah Hall, Nathan Hall.

Winslow Yeas.

Timoi Heywood, Joseph Cragin, William Richardson, Thomas Lewis, Eph^{m} Town, Sherebiah Town, Ephraim Willson, Luke Barton, Joseph Carter, Seth Richardson, David Standle, George Duncan, Nathan Dexter, Hezekiah Stratton, Benj^{a} Simson, Josiah Farwell J^{r}, Samuel Stackpole, Benj^{a} Runnels, Jeremiah White, Peter Kinney, Asa Phillips, Jonathan Soule, William Bradford, Nathanael Apteb, George Bradford, his Eleazer X Parker mark, Asa Emerson, David Pattee, Daniel Pattee, Jeremiah Rose, John Hume, His John X Coal mark, Nathan Heywood, Isaac Temple, Robbart Rankins, Asher Hinds, James Fly, Thomas Fowler, Thomas Heywood.

Bakers Town Yeas.

David Andrews, James Parker, Solomon Woolcott, Joshua Dunn, Moses Davis, William Davis, Josiah Dunn, Stephen Rollins, John Stevens, Edmund Bayley, John Leech, John Herrick, Michael Wellcomo, Moses Emery, James Hodgskins jun^{r}, Job Tucker, Edward Juniper, Nathan^{l} Sawtell, Levi Shaw, Henry W^{m} Sawtell, Thomas Bayley, Stephen Safford, Samuel Shaw, Stephen Yetter jun^{r}, Samuel Varriell Jun^{r}, Davis Varriell, Ephraim Chubb.

Belfast Yeas.

Agreable to the Request of the Honourable Convention we have Call^{d} a Meeting for the Purpose above mentioned and it is the minds of we the Subscribers that the same be forwarded to Court.

Belfast Oct^{r} 30th 1787.

Yeas — Samuel Houston, Samuel M^{c}Keen, Solon Stephenson, John Cochran, John Robeson, James Patterson, John Durham, Tolford Durham, Henry True, John Brown, John Tufft.

Plantation of Hancock Yeas.

Joseph Town, John Burnell Jun^{r}, Morderica More, John Noble, Benj^{a} Noble, Joseph Doe, David Emery, David Pearson, James Emery, Solomon Spencer, Jacob Kimball, William Kendall, Michael Maelly, Daniel Wyman, Jonathan Emery, David Kimball, Briggs Emery, George Fitzgerald, Joshua White, Eligah Preast, Jon^{a} Philbrook, John Burrell, Liba Burrell, Bela Burrell, Sam^{l} Tobey, John Tozer, Josiah Burges, Heman Atwood, Philip Wing, Joseph Speaven, John Speaven, John Speaven J^{r}, William Speaven, Fradarik Tapkins, Thomas Blackwell, John Gulleper, George Mackie, Lawrence Costigan, Ezekiel Brown, Timothy Hudson, John Emmery, Sam^{ll} Philbrook, Eben^{r} Heald, James Bigelow, Bartholomew Fowler, James Brown, John his X mark Birgwin, John Gray, Abraham Roundey, Job Roundey, Lacey Roundey, Micel Roundey, Silas Barron, Isaac Spencer, David Spencer, Cheleab Palmer, Andrew Richardson, Charles Brown, Asa Brown.

Plantation of Canaan.

Yeas—George Sawyer, Edward Hartwell, Jonathan Davis, John Emery, Joseph Emery, Sam^{l} Weston, William Weston, Zebulon Gilman, John White, Sol^{o} Clark, Phin^{s} Steward, Perley Rogers, Joshua Goodridge, Levi Powers, Sam^{l} Steward, Sol^{a} Stenyard Jun^{r}, Sam^{l} Whitman, John Weston, William Steward, Solomon Oaks, David Pancoast, Isaac Smith, Abiather Kendall, Micah Pratt, Jonathan Robins.

Plantation of Nerrigawalk and Seven mild Brook and Sandy Part of River.

Yea John Moor, James Waugh, Josiah Warren, Zeph. Keith, Zach^{hs} Longley, Samuel Parker, Jonathan Keith, Obadiah Witherell, Mones Fling, James Bunns, Lovel Fairbrother, James Jones, Amos Sheperdson, Lem^{l} Williams, Ebenezer Hilton, George Gray, Charles Savage, Judah Piper, James Savage, Jacob Savage, Sylvanus Sawyer, Moses Bickford, Benjamin Hilton, Sam^{ll} Richards, George Gray, Oliver Willson, Charles Fay, Nathan Wood, Joseph Green, Robert Crosby, John Dutten, Thomas Waugh, Peter Holbrook, Reuben Gray, Nahum Baldwin, Elijah Dutton, George Nickels, Sylvanus Sawyer Jun^{r}, Thomas Houghton, Benjamin Ellis, Caleb Piper, John Warker, Bengmon Wessen, Hanery Mackiney, Staphen Waker, James Loud, Nathan Hollan, Jonathan Stevens, Zephimah Williams, Jn^{o} Fargusson, John Moor jun^{r}, Joseph Hillton, William Blackden, Joseph Tarbell, Daniel Steward, Magnnas Becky, Asa Parker, Goffe Moor, Levi Procter, Seth Spaulding, Benjamin Hinds, Charles Witherell, Josiah Spaulding, David Mactihner, Eleazer Spaulding, Benjamin Kittredge, Jonathan Spaulding, Eleazer Spaulding, Robard Richards, Jonas Parlin, Nathan Parlin, Silas Parlin, John Heale, Thomas Heald, Oliver Wood, John Clarke, John Laughton, Jason Russell, Benj^{a} Moor, James Malbone, Eb^{r} Richardson.

Lewistown Yeas.

Caleb Barker, Benj^{a} Merrill, John Daggett, Will^{m} Sprague, John Larrabee, Lemuel Comins, Lebbeus Bailey, John Herrick, Gideon Hinckley, Benj Merrill jun^{r}, Jacob Barker, Job Cole, Josiah Mitchell, Abner Harris, James Sprague, Joel Thompson, Tho^{s} Rose, Nathan Cutler, Tobias Ham, John Teele, William Blasdell, David Wilkins, Benja Quimly, Joseph Herrick, Paul Hildreth.

Fryeburg Yeas.

Moses Ames, Philip Page, Sam[l] Osgood, Daniel Farrington, Richard Eastman, Ezra Carter, John Charles, Joseph Walker, Jonathan Dresser, Ezekiel Walker, Samuel Walker, Job Eastman, Isaac Walker, John Farington, John Walker, Nathaniel Frye, William Wiley, Nath[l] Merrill, Ebenezer Day, Nathaniel Day, Thaddeus Bemis, Stephen Knight, Abraham Bradley, James Parker, John Gordon, William Eatton, Simeon Abbott, Nath[l] Hutchins, Isaac Abbot, Joseph Frye Jun[r], Paul Langdon, John Stevens J[r], William Kimball, Hugh Gordon, John Stevens, Isaac Abbot J[r]

Portland Yeas & Nays.

Nay — Benj Titwood, Beniah Low, Hugh McLellan, John March, Yea — Stephen Hall, W[m] Haggett, Asa Stevens, Stephen Woodman, David Stirrat, John Nicholls, Enoch Wiswell, Shadrach Ham, James Smith, Eliph[l] Dean, David Stoddard, Abner Lowell, Abijah Poole, Joshua Brackett, Attest Job Lunt **X** his mark, Peter Fabre, Job Lunt, William Darrel, Michael Lunt, John Goodwin, Peleg Wadsworth, Thomas B. Wait.

Pownalborough's Yeas.

Moses Gray, William Gray, Samuel Gray, Thomas Hoyt, Oliver Boynton, John Boynton, Samuel Flicher, David Plumer, Peter Laberee, John Plumer, Hicariah Bay, Christopher Ersk[torn] Richard Baley, John Boynton, James Chaney, Jacob Nelson, Moses Carleton, Benjamin Carr, Joseph Carleton, James Ayer, George Erskin, Joseph Hilton, James Cole, Ephraim Carrico, William Howall, China Smith, Stuart Hunt, William Clark, Job Averell, Ignatius Haraden, James Hodge, Asa Andrews Ju[n], Ichabod Frost, Sam[l] Averell, Samuel Averell Jun[r], Elijah Tilton, Beniah Booker, Moses Andrews, Neb. McLaren, James Clark, William Clark, Abraham Lord, John Averell.

Bath Yeas.

Will[m] Dorr, James Shurtleff, James McLonane, Davis Sumner, Stephen Morss, John Bryan, Francis Hodgkins, Daniel Philbrook, Thomas Sprague, Isaiah Crooker, Joseph Lunt, John M[c]Farland, Jerom Loring, Jacob Low, Alex[r] Robinson, John Robinson, George Andras, Theodore Sayre, Benj[a] Donnell, John Lowell jun[r], Henry Sewall, Josiah Mitchell, Adam Lamont, Lemuel Standish, Thomas Wade, Joshua Shaw, Samuel Welch, Pat Welch, Nathel Donell, Joseph Goold, Jona Osgood, Naler, Marriner, Elijah Drummond, James Brackett, Phillip Higgens june[r], Thomas Lambard, Joseph Lambard, Samuel Moody, Dum[r] Sewall, W[m] C. Baker, Joshua Philbrook, Josh[a] Raynes, Jn° Wood, Samuel Emerson, W[m] Swanton Jun[r], Edward Hall Page, Joseph White, Step[n] Foster, Ephraim Fitts, David Clifford, Joseph Smith, John Crawford, Isaiah Crooker Jun[r], Elijah White, David Ring, Benjamin Clifford, Stephen Combes, William Hodgkins, James Berry, James M. Mitchell, Jonathan Mitchell, John Lamont, John Whitmore, Eliphalet Brown, Edward Welch, Thomas Crawford, Luke Lambard, Benj[a] Ham, John Foot, William Woodard, George Todd, Elisha Shaw, Philip Higgins, John Ham.

Topsham.

Nay — Willard Sears, Yeas — James Purinton, Gideon Owen, William Bourk, Joseph Berrey, James Hunter, Benjamin Eaton, Jonathan Whitney, Francis Dugliss, Moses Owen, James Henry, David Reed, James Fulton, Tho[s] Patten, John Fulton, Jacob Stockman, Samuel Stockman, Ebenezer Farrin, Huey Willsone, Jonathan Whitney jun[r], Theophilus Hinkley, Wilam Mott, Stphen Hinkley, Elisha Allen, Nathaniel Willson, Alexander Gray, Aleck Thompson, James Huey, jun[r], Joseph Haly, James Huey, Huey Wilson, Wilam Wilson, John Wilson, Samuel Wilson, John

Paul, Elethon Hinkly, Samuel Thompson, James Wilson, Robert Niles, Ezek. Thompson, Stephen Purinton, Benj[a] Thompson, Joseph Haly, Phonihas Jones, Joseph Haley, John Merrill, John Whitten, Pelatiah Haly, Stephen Doughty, Thomas Alexander, W[m] Malcom, Elnathan Hinkley, Steal Foster, Jonathan Perrey, Alexander Thompson, Philip Hoyt, William Allen, Jonathan Stockman, John Winchell, Alexander Rogers, Rob[t] Hunter, Arthur Hunter, Joseph Foster.

Sheppardsfield Yeas.

John Bridgham, John Coy, Willard Bridgham, Alden Bridgham, John Bridgham J[r], Charles Phillips, Amos Dwinel, Amos Dwinel jun[r], William Chessman, Aaron Dwinel, Samuel Lane, Jacob Dwinel, Edward Hawkes, Daniel Bucknam, Joseph Waterman Elisha Haben, Samuel Bridgham, James Soule, Joseph Bridgham, Chandled Freeman, Amos Harris Edmond Saunders, James Manwell, James Harsey, Reuben Harsey, Pebody Bradford, Joseph Freeman, James Shaw Moses Bradbury jun[r], Jacob Bradbury, Lemuel Raymond, Jonathan Bradford, David Dinsmore, Zebulon Davis, *Begamon Claford, *William Picket, this name is William Picket, Moses Bradbury, Isaac Allen, Samuel Bradford, Noah Harsey, Levy Harsey, Thomas Gurney, Bealey Noyse, Samuel Poole, Jonathan Nash, Nehemiah Parker.

Certificate.

This certifies that at a Convention of Delegates from several Towns & plantations in the Countys of York Cumberland and Lincoln held at Portland by adjournment Jan[y] 31, 1787, it was Voted Bradbury Esq of Buxton wi. Moses Ames of Fryburg, Joshua Fabyan Esq of Scarboro and Jn° Froth-

* Very distinct.
* This name is written very poorly, hence their identification.

ingham Esq. of Portland, Sam[l] Thompson Esq. of Topsham & D Daniel Coney of Hallowell be a Committee to prefer a Petition to the Gen[l] Court from said Convention.

Attest Wm Gorham Pres[t]

New Gloucester.

The Subscribers are all free men of 21 years of age and upwards.

Nay — Isaac Parsons — Yeas — William Bradbury, Benjamin Lane, Andrew Campbell, Arthur Bradman, Ebenez[r] Davis, Edward Parsons, Eliphalet Haskell, Lemuel Tucker, Benj[a] Haskell, Viles Cobb, Jabez Bradbury, John Haskell, Gideon Haskell, Benjamin Witham, Nathaniel Stevens, John Megquier, Jonathan Row, Nath[a] Eveleth jun[r], Jacob Haskell, John Tyler, Asa Loring, Joseph Allen jun[r], John Prince, Simon Noyes, William True, Jabez True, John Johnston, William Parsons Jun[r], Francis Bennet, Nehemiah Allen, Simeon Wells, Samuel Bennet, Peleg Chandler, Bildad Arnold, Jacob Haskell, Thomas Ayer, William Widgery, Barnabas Winslow, W[m] Bridgham, Nathanel Bennett, Ezekiel Merrill, Ebenezer Lane, Joel Haskell, Robert Bayley, Moses Merrill, Jonathan Haskell, Samuel Merrill, Benj. Bradbury, Ebenez[r] Cleaves, Isaac Eveleth, Thomas Powers, Samuel Fogg, Solomon Atwood Esq[r], Nicholas Low, William Hutcheson, Nathan Haskell, James Stinchfield, Rob[t] Fobes, Eben[r] Mason, John Megquier, Robert Hanaford, John Warren, Edward Peacock, Elias Merrill, Josiah Smith, David Woodman, Nehemiah Allen J[r], William Blay West, Nath[a] Ingersoll, James Bishop, Abraham Jaquith, Samuel Merrill, John Merrill, James Rider.

[Note—See Vol. XXI, p. 376.]

Fairfield to begin at Kenebeck river at the S, E, Corner of the Proprietors mile lott marked b, h, in the northerly line of Winslow thence runing W. N. W the Course of the N.

line of said Winslow 6 miles, thence N. 8½° W. about 6½ miles untill a line runing on E Course Shall Strike the S. E. Corner of Lot N° 35 in Canaan on Kenebeck river, thence down s^d river to the first mentioned bound,

Canaan — begins at the South East Corner of lot N° 35 in Canaan on Kenebeck river, at the Northeasterly Corner of Fairfield thence runing west 4 miles & 206 poles then N about 3½ miles to Kenebeck river then down s^d river to the head of Scowhegan falls (so called) thence N about one mile and 196 poles to Norragewalk north line on a line runing East of Norragewalk point, thence 9 nine miles and forty pole, thence South about 6½ miles untill a West Course shall cross Kenebeck river to the first mentioned bound,

Norredgewolk begining at the head of Scowhegan falls on Kenebeck river, thence runing N. about one mile & 196 poles on the N. W. part of Canaan to Norridgewolk North line, thence W. about 6½ miles to Kenebeck river at Norridgewolk point thence south about six miles & 120 poles untill a line runing E about five miles shall strike the S. W. corner of Canaan, thence N. about 3¾ mile on the Westerly bound, of Canaan a Cross Genebeck river, thence down said river to the head of Scowhegan falls afore mentioned.

Petition of Joseph Tucker.

Common Wealth of Massachusetts

To the Honourable the Senate, the Honourable the House of Representatives in General Court Assembled

The petition of Joseph Tucker of York Humbly Sheweth—

That your petitioner in the Year 1784 when Agent to Col° Brooks 7th Massachusetts Regiment was presented with two orders, by one Benjamin Darling, one of which orders, Signed

Elijah Bliss Sergeant, and the other Jesse Atwood a Soldier in said reg^{t} for there pay &c which your petitioner paid to said Darling — the Orders proved afterwards to be Counterfeit — and your petitioner paid the Original Owners, for the Certificates which after he reduced to silver at the rates they then sold for Amounted to Ninety Dollars — Your petitioner pursued Darling had him taken & committed and has taken two Journeys from York to Boston in order to have him brought to Justice, and your petitioner has not rec'd one penny compensation Said Darling was let out on Bail and has not since returned or been brought to Tryal and his Bonds are forfeited to the Common Wealth. Your petitioner has been at very great expence to Endeavour to obtain his money therefore prays your Honors that the bonds of the said Darling may be Assign'd your petitioner as the Common Wealth has been no sufferer but your petitioner a Very great one and he as in Duty bound shall ever pray

Joseph Tucker

May, 1788

Proceedings of Delegates of Plantations Easter^{d} of Goldsborough Co. Lincoln.

At a meeting of the Delegates of the Towns & all the Plantations Eastward of Gouldsboro' in the County of Lincoln, Assembled at Pleasant River on Thursday the 15th day of May A.° D.° 1788. Present — Alexander Campbell Esq^{r} Delegate from N° 4, Cap^{t} Joseph Wallis Jun^{r} from Narrowguagus, Cap^{t} Joseph Willson — from Epping, M^{r} Daniel Merritt — from Pleasant River Cap^{t} Joel Whitney, from Chandler River, James Avery Esq^{r} from Machias } Delegates.

Made Choice of M^{r} Daniel Merritt Chairman &c James Avery Esq^{r} Clerk.

Voted, that it is the opinion of this Convention that it wou'd be against the Interest of the Eastern Country for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to be divided into two Seperate States, and we do give our Dessent against it, and Request James Avery Esq^{r} Representative of the Town of Machias to Represent the same to the Gen^{l} Court & use his Influence against it—

Daniel Merrill, Joseph Wallis Jun^{r}
Alexander Campbell, James Avery
Joel Whitney,

True Copy Attest

Ja^{s} Avery Clerk

Petition of Inhabitants of Shapleigh.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in General Court Assembled

Humbly Sheweth us the Subscribers Inhabitants of the Town of Shapleigh that some years past we Setteld and Cleard up a Tract or Perciel of Land as we was then informd was States Land Sometime after it was Clamed by a Cirtain Number of Persons Called the Shapleigh Proprietors and they Recoverd the Land from us and we then Bought the Same to the Line of Said Shapleigh having understood that they had Setteled with the Commonwealth. Sence which their has been a Survay By order of Court and has Run acrost our Land and Cut of thirty two Roods of ours the Whole weadth of our Lots whereon was most of our improvements and Learbours and if Continued where Last run will allmost spoil our farms we Cannot but think that their must be some Mistake in the Last runing as said Land has been often Run and Came to the old line, we therefore Humbly Pray that your Honors

would be pleased to order that the old Reputed line may be Continued or Releave us some other way as your Honors in your great Wisdom Shall think Best as we in duty bound Shall Ever Pray

Shapleigh May 20, 1788.

Abraham Pugsley	William Murry,
Abraham Pugsley jr	David Gowen
Andrew Walker Pugsley,	Jonathan Horn,

Petition of W^m^ Sanders.

To the honourable, the Senate, & house of representatives, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts —

the petition of William Sanders humbly Sheweth.— That you petitioner, during the late Cruel War waged by Great Britain against America, was by the Refugees driven from the lawful possession of Six hundred Acres of land, Sixty of which was under improvement with a wife & thirteen Children, (said land lay in the Town of Spry Hampton, in Saint Johns Now called New Brunswick) for No Other reason than his Attachment to the American cause — which has reduced your petitioner to a State of extreem poverty and is the only reason of his humbly begging your honours, to grant him such a tract of wild land, as your honours in your Wisdom & goodness shall think fit — that your petitioner may make another Trial of supporting himself & family by cultivating the wields of America, & your petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray —

W^m^ Sanders

Rowley, May 22^d^ 1788

In the House of Representatives June 17, 1788
Read & committed to the Committee on the sale of Eastern Lands
Sent up for Concurrence
Theodore Sedgwick Spk^r

In Senate June 17^th, 1788
Read and Concurred
Sam^l Phillips j^r Presid^t

Govr's Message Respecting a Conference with the Penobscot Indians.

Gentlemen of the Senate and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives

The period is arrived when it is absolutely necessary, that your resolve of 28^th March last with respect to a conferrence with the Penobscot Indians should be carried into execution, and with the advice of Council I have appointed the Reverend M^r Little to execute the business, who has been long conversant with those Indians, and there is every flattering prospect that he will answer the expectations of the General Court; he is now ready to proceed, but after every effort of mine I fail in the procurement of Money, which reduces me to the necessity of making my application to you, Gentlemen, to put it in my power to enable the person to proceed upon the business.—

John Hancock

Council Chamber 29^th May 1788

In the House of Representatives May 29, 1788
Read & committed to M^r Brech, M^r Russell & M^r Mason with such as the Hon Senate may join to consider & report
Sent up for concurrence
Theodore Sedgwick Spk^r

In Senate May 29, 1788

Read and concurred and Eben Bridge & Cotton Tufts Esq^{rs} are joined.

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

Re-Adjustment of Dispute with the Plymouth Company

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Whereas a dispute hath long subsisted between this Commonwealth and the Plymouth company (so called) respecting the boundaries of the said companys claim, & it is expedient that the same should be ascertained & settled as soon as may be —

Resolved that altho the utmost limits of the claim of the Plymouth company in the County of Lincoln where this Commonwealth is concerned, appear to be from the lower or southern bend of the river Cobbeseconte, toward's the western ocean, below where the north branch comes into said river, which adjoins to the river Kennebec, extending fifteen miles, on each side of said river Kennebec into the woods, on a line drawn at right angles, with the General course of said river up to the mouth of Wesserunsett, at a line also drawn at right angles with the general course of the river Kennebec; yet with a view to a final settlement of all disputes with the said company, the Commonwealth quits to them & their heirs, & assigns forever, a certain tract of territory above the mouth of Wesserunsett, not exceeding three miles north of the last mentioned line, which is to be laid out by an exact survey, so that the Commonwealth may be secured, & the said company have the intended grant of three miles, made good to them.—

Provided, that said company shall agree to quiet all the settlers on the said released lands, granting one hundred

acres, to each settler, that settled before the year 1775, & to those that set down upon said lands since, the same number of acres, to be estimated & paid for by them as tho' said lands were in a state of nature; and that the aforesaid company give due notice of their compliance with this resolve into the Secretary's Office of this Commonwealth within two months from the passing of this Resolve —

Provided also that nothing in this resolve, shall be construed to exclude any claimants from the benefit of Law in asserting their claims to any of the lands aforesaid.—

And it is further Resolved, that nothing in this resolve shall be construed as to effect the said Plymouth companys claim to the lands by them purchased of the Pejepscut company,— of the proprietors holding under Lake & Clarke, & of the Wiscasset company, between the said southern boundary as before described, and the sea —

And it is further Resolved, that in case the said Plymouth company, shall not within the aforesaid term of two months have signified their acceeding to the terms, before particularly mentioned and with each of them; that then the Committee of the general Court appointed by a resolve of the 28th of October 1783 on the subject of unappropriated lands in the County of Lincoln be, & they are hereby empowered & directed by the Commonwealth aforesaid to lay out, survey, & sell all the lands lying & being to the northward of the mouth of the aforesaid river Wesserunsett, on the best terms they can for any of the notes of this Commonwealth, [A] or [a] liquidated debts of the United States. [B]

In Senate June 5, 1788.

Read & accepted with an amendment at A, & Resolved accordingly

Sent down for concurrence

Sam[l] Phillips j[r] Presid[t]

A. dele from A to B.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

The committee of both houses on the memorial of Leonard Jarvis esq^{r} & in behalf of the committee for the sale of lands in the Counties of Cumberland & Lincoln also the papers relating to the Plymouth Patent have attended the service assigned them & ask leave to report the following resolve which is submitted

Joseph Hosmer p^{r} Order

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

The Committee of both Houses to whom the Petition "of the Committee of the Kennebeck Company socalled in behalf of themselves and the other Proprietors of such Company, who are also known & sometimes called by the name of the Plymouth Company," was refered; have attended that service, and take leave to report the following Resolve, to wit

Joseph Hosmer p^{r} order

Resolved that the said Kenebeck Company be, and they are hereby allowed to institute a suit against this Commonwealth, before the Supreme Judicial Court, in either of the Counties of Worcester, Middlesex or York, whose determination shall be final respecting all matters in dispute between this Commonwealth and the said Company.

In Senate Feb^{y} 28, 1787

Read & not accepted

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

To the Honourable Senate & Honourable House of Representatives in General Court assembled —

The memorial of John Stinson in behalf of the Town of George Town in the County of Lincoln — humbly shews —

That in June 1780 Samuel M^{c}Cobb Esq^{r} was appointed by the General Court Agent for receiving Beef in the County

of Lincoln; That in Compliance with the several recquisitions of Government The Town of George Town delivered to the said Agent a quantity of Beef, & receiv'd his receipts therefor, the amount of which receipts The Treasurer does not think himself Authorised to pass to the Credit of said Town, Alledging that the Agent aforesaid has not Accounted with him for said Beef — Your memorialist therefore prays your Honours to take this Subject into your Consideration, & to Grant such relief to the said Town as in your wisdom may seem meet — And as in duty bound shall ever pray —

John Stinton

Boston June 11, 1788

Col[l] Samuel M[c]Cobb Agent for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts D[r] 1780 & 1781 To 3904 [lb] of Beef @ 4[d] p [lb] rec'd of Seth Tarr £65 .. 1 .. 4

to 1051½ of Beef @ 4[d] p [lb] rec'd of John White — 17 .. 10 .. 6

to 2615 of Beef @ 4[d] p [lb] rec'd of Joseph Baker — 43 .. 11 .. 8

to 272 of Beef @ 4[d] p [lb] rec'd of Nath[l] Wyman 4 .. 10 .. 8

Total £130 .. 14 .. 2

Errors Excepted —

Boston June 14[th] 1788

John Stinson in behalf of Towns of Georgetown.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives June 16, 1788

On the Memorial of John Stinson in behalf of the Town of George Town in the County of Lincoln, Stating that a quantity of Beef had been delivered by the Town aforesaid,

to Samuel M^{c}Cobb Esq^{r} Agent for this Commonwealth, & praying that the same might be passed to their credit.

Resolved That the Treasurer of this Commonwealth be and he is hereby Authorized & directed to pass to the Credit of the Town of George Town One hundred & thirty pounds 14/3 on Acco^{o} of Beef Taxes assessed in years 1781 & 1782. The Amount thereof having been paid in Beef, estimated according to Law at 4^{d} p^{r} ^{lb}, to Samuel M^{c}Cobb Esquire Agent as aforesaid —

And whereas it appears that the said Agent has neglected to settle or Account with the Treasurer for said Beef

Therefore Resolved, That the Treasurer be, & he is hereby directed to call on the said Agent for an immediate settlement of his Accounts, & for the payment of balance thereon due and if he should neglect the same to prosecute him therefor,

Sent up for concurrence

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^{r}

In Senate June 18, 1788

Read and Nonconcurred

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

Suffolk ss. This Certifies that Samuel M^{c}Cobb Esq^{r} of Georgetown in the County of Lincoln, being appointed Agent for receiving Beef in said County of Lincoln this day appeared and was sworn to the faithful discharge of his Trust in said Office agreeable to the Resolve of the General Court of June 22^{d} 1780 before me

Thomas Crane Jus Peace

Boston Nov^{r} y^{e} 1st 1781

True Copy from the original on file in the Secretary's Office

Attest John Avery jun^{r} Secretary

Beef Required of Georgetown & Bath Viz^{t}
1st Requisition 5054 ^{lb}
4th Dec^{r} 1780 2^{d} Requisition 16,803
22^{d} June 1781. 3rd Requisition 6933
Total 28,790 ^{lb} @ 4^{d} p ^{lb} £479 .. 16 .. 8

Petition of the Community of Brunswick reg. fishing.

To the Honorable Seanate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the general Cort assembled in Boston June 14 1788

the Pettion of the Commity of the Town of Brunswick in the County of Cumberland Humbely Sheweth in behalf and by order of Said Town in Town Meeting Leagely assembled that they have with Concern seen maney people Seaning and Joining Driveing Nets togather for the same and makeing wares or Machines and diping out of season for Salmon which in our opinion is Destructive and if not Speadely Stoped Will End in final ruin of the fish in Merrey Meeting Bay and rivers runing into the same from which the poor gets Supplys otherwise would suffer therefore Your Humbl Pettioners prays this Honorable Cort that they would Lengthen the time for the Act now in force for fishing till the tenth of June when the fish at that time get up whare they Cast their Spawn and in stead of the 10th of June maybe the 10th of November or the whole year and that the people may have the time Lengthened to fish from monday sunrising untill Saterday Sunriseing in Every week onely Debar them from Seaning and building wares and from Diping Salmon which this town is much against with maney thinking Judicious men in our Neighbouring Towns, the Law as it now stands gives one part of the Comunity a privelidg over

the rest. and the fine now so Small that the Law is not Regarded we therefore pray that the Fine be not Less than ten pounds for aney one to pay that brakes the Law after it is amended and past, the Reason against it conting is that at certain places whare the fish play and resort to Cast their Spawn and the Seans hawl the spawn out of the mursels and other fish eat them and allso breaks the scools of fish onely a few able men receve the profits whilest the poor man is wronged who fishes with a small Driveing Net we Humbley pray your Honours to take the whole matter in to your wise Consideration and make the Law, so as to answre the good purpose of Saveing and preserveing the fish Called Salmon Shad and Alewives in the County afore Said and that no wares be built on aney part of the River Kenebeck from the Sea to the head of the tide on said River to take fish and your Pettioner as in Duty bound Shall Ever pray

John Peterson, Thos Thompson } Commity

Brunswick June ye 16th 1788.

Petition of Select Men of Georgetown.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Hon'ble Senate and house of Representatives of said Commonwealth in General Court assembled

The Petition of the subscribers Select Men of Georgetown in the County of Lincoln humbly sheweth

That an order has lately issued from the Court of General sessions of the peace for said County directed to the Select Men of said Town, requiring them to assess upon the Inhabitants of the same Town the sum of £633 .. 12 .. 0 pursuance to a Complaint made by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth against the said Town for a supposed neglect on

their part in not assessing the aforesaid sum being for the new Emission Tax so called; we therefore beg leave to represent in behalf of the said Town that their omitting to make the assessment aforesaid was not owing to any neglect in them; for it is a fact that the Tax Act upon which the said sum was granted never was received in this Town, so that it was never in the power of the assessors of said Town for the time being to proceed in assessing the said sum; and by that means the Town have been deprived of the advantage of paying the said Tax in paper money, and besides this it appears as we are told from the Treasurers books that no more of the said Tax is due from the Town than £463 .. 7 .. 9¾ we therefore humbly pray your honors to grant the said Town such relief as you in your wisdom may think proper

John White,
Francis Wyman,
Edmond Hinkley } Selectmen

Petition of Inhabitants of Orphan Island.

To the Honorable Senate & the Honorable House of Representatives of the Common-Wealth of Massachusetts Bay In General Court Assembled At Boston

the Petition of us the Subscribers Setlers on an Island in Penobscot River Called orphan Island in the County of Lincoln Humbly sheweth that your Humble Petitioners Settled on Said orphan Island from y^e^ year A. D. 1775 to y^e^ year A. D. 1784 & first Part y^e^ Year A D 1785 with an Expectation to Purchis our Lots as State Land & to be Dealt with as the Poor Inhabitants of this Coald Wildirnes are Dealt in other Parts of this County as we ware Informed that the former Propriators had forfitted thare title to said Island By

Being Enemies to thare Country & we have Made Considerable improvement on our Lots without Being Disturbed untill y^e^ 12^th^ day of July Last at which time we ware forbid making any further improvements or Cutting aney wood on said Island By the Heirs of the former Propriators & we have Likewise Been Informed since that your Honners Had Established the title of this Island to the Heirs of y^e^ former Propriators togeather with other Part of thare Pattent uppon Conditions & with a Proviso that Said Propriator should Quiat the setlers in thare Possessions which Resolve of your Honers we shall Ever Look uppon as a gratious Humane Act for your Honners Must Be sensable that that setlers that Come into this wilderness as Poor as y^e^ settlers ware that Came to this Island Must suffer with Hunger and Coald & go throu Allmoast Every Opperation But Death in order to Clear up Land to try to Raise something to Suppoart them selves & families & when we & our families have Sufred so much then to have y^e^ Propriators Make Our Necessities thare Oppertunities Because thay think we are Louth to Leave what we have Labored so hard & sufred so much for to think we must give 3 times y^e^ Vallu of the Land or be turned of Bcomes A Matter Verrey Serious and of the gratist Consern to us of anything Earthley & we have No Other Relief under Heaven But what your Honners in your grate wisdome & Mercy Can give us we Appeal to the world for y^e^ Justification of our Industry & good Conduct since we Came on to this Island and we Humbly Aply to your Honners to Obblieg the Propriators to Quiat us in our Possessions or Improvements According to Your Gratious Resolve in July A D 1785 Either By selling us the Land at a Reasonable Price & giving a Reasonable time of Pay Provided we give them Land or other good Securities or some Other way as your Honners in your Wisdome & Mercy shall think just & Reasonable & Best for the Propriators & us for if we are turned of House we

Must unavoidably suffer without Relief from the state as thare is About 20 families on this Island and all Verry Poor —and if we Can Injoy our Possessions Peasably all tho y^e^ Land will Not Bare Corn & y^e^ winters Are Verry Long yet we Expect By y^e^ Help of the fishshery & our one Industry with the Blessing of heaven to Be able in a few years to Pay for the Land if it is Not Sot two high tharefore we Humbly Pray your Honners to take the Matter into your serious Consideration & Quat us in our Possessions as far as is Consistant with justice & Humanity for we are discoridged in our Improvements untill your Honers will Be Pleased to Let us Know uppon What terms We may Ventor to Improve farther tharefore we Interceed with your Honers to Let us Know how we can have the Land or what shall Be done with us In Respict to it as soon as may Be Conveniant As in duty Bound hall Ever Pray peter Abbet

In behalf of the Inhabitants of Offin Island

Orphan Island Penobscot River June 18^th^ A. D. 1788 —

In Senate Jan^y^ 5, 1789 —

Read and committed to the Committee of both Houses, on the Petition from Waldoborough

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^l^ Phillips jun^r^ Presid^t^

In the House of Representatives Jan^y^ 5 1789

Read and concurred

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^r^

Petition of Selectmen of Sandford for Relief.

To the Hon^bl^ Senate and House of Representatives in General Court Assembled Humbly Sheweth

The Selectmen of the Town of Sanford for and in Behalf of Said Town that they heretofore have been as Puncktal in Paying their Taxes as any Town in the Commonwealth ac-

cording to their abbilities and are willing to Support Government but by reason of untimely Frosts their Crops for three Year past have been Very much cut short and allmost all that they could get was Obliged to be Spent for Bread and they have been very much Distresst for want of the Preached Gospel among them and have lately Viz^{t} Last Year been at greate Expence in Setteling a Minister and Building a Meeting house and Even now Cannot be Accomodated without another Meeting house and Setteling another Minister which they are at present Attempting these and many more Dificultys have much reducd the Town to Very low Circumstances Add to all the rest Part of Tax N° 4 & was Commited to one Epharam Parsons Constable at that time, & he Collected the Greater part of the Same and not Settel with the Treasurer only in part and is Sence dead and Left a Widow & Eight small Children to be Supported now if Execution Comes out against the Town & they should distress the Widow then undoubtedly the town must take care of the Children or Pay the money over again we therefor pray your honours to take our Distressed Case into your wise Consideration and grant us Such Relief as you in your Wisdom Shall think best we Cannot but Remind your honours that we have paid heavy Sums for Soldiers and other Expences of Government and when other Towns have had Large Sums remited we have not even asked and Should not at this time had it not been for our Distressed Circumstances as in Duty Bound Shall Ever Pray

Sam^{l} Nasson, Eleazar Chadbourn, Henry Smith }
Selectmen of Sanford.

In Senate June 18, 1788

Read & committed to the standing Committee on applications for abatement of Taxes —

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips j^{r} Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives June 16, 1788
Read and concurred.
Theodore Sedgwick Spk^r

Commonwealth of Massachusetts }
In the House of Representatives March 29 1788
On the Petition of the Select men of the Town of Sanford Seting Forth that Parte of Tax N° 4 was yet Due from Said Town & Praying that the Same might be Abaited to Said Town —

Resolved For Reasons Set Forth in said Petition that the Prayer there of be so Far Granted that the Town of Sanford be allowed to Pay in Said Tax at any time until the First Day of September Next & the Execution be staid In the mene Time & the Treasurer of this Commonwealth is directed to Govern himself accordingly
Sent up for concurrence
I Warren Spk^r

The Committee of Both Houses appointed to Consider Petitions for abatement of Taxes, Ask leave to Report as their opinion that the petitioners in behalf of the Town of Sanford for the abatement of their Taxes: have leave to withdraw their Petition — Which is Submitted.
Stephen Choate p^r order
In Senate June 20, 1788
Read & accepted & ordered accordingly —
Sent down for concurrence
Sam^l Phillips j^r Presid^t

Mr. Gilmours Petition.

To the Honourable the Senate & House of Representatives in General Court assembled
The Petition of David Gilmore of Woolwich in the County of Lincoln humbly Sheweth that he is treasurer of said town;

that the said town is indebted to the treasury of this Commonwealth in the sum of One hundred & eight pounds on the beef tax, that the said sum was collected, the one half in continental Indents, the other half in consolidated Notes of this Commonwealth & order on the N° 1, N° 2 & N° 3 Tax, previous to the resolve of the General Court passed in their last session forbidding the State Treasurer to receive any more Indents on the back Taxes, and paid into me as treasurer of said town for the purpose of Discharging said Tax, —Now the Said Gilmore humbly prays that the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, in discharge of said Tax, may be directed to receive the securities abovementioned, & as in duty bound shall ever pray &c

David Gilmor

Woolwich July 4th 1788

John Shaw's Petition.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts }
To the Hon^ble^ Senate & House of Representatives of said Commonwealth in General Court assembled

The Petition of John Shaw of Hallowell in the County of Lincoln

Humbly sheweth,

That your Petitioner served as a Serjeant in the late American Army for the term of three Years, in the first Company, and 6th Regiment, of the Massachusetts Line, commanded by Colonel Thomas Nickson, & at the close of the above mentioned period, there was a considerable sum of Money due to your Petitioner for his service aforesaid— That after your Petitioner had obtained a regular discharge

from the Army, he engaged in the Sea service, without having been paid what was justly due to him as aforesaid, and was unfortunately captured by a British Cruizer in the West Indies, where he was detained a Prisoner near three Years — that on his return home, helpless and destitute of property, he made application for his wages; but to his great sorrow and distress, he was told that some person in his absence, had assumed his Name, and drawn the whole: Your Petitioner, who is a very poor Man, and has a helpless family to maintain, therefore humbly implores your Honours protection, and ardently prays, that your Honours would take his Case into your serious consideration, and grant him such relief as many other poor, but faithful Soldiers have experienced, in similar circumstances, from the justice of their Country; and your Petitioner as in Duty bound will ever pray

Hallowell 20th Septemb^{r} 1788

John Shaw J^{r}

I stuteley Springer Testify & Declare that I Sailed with John Shaw of Hallowell above mentioned in the Ship adventuer from Salon, in Nov^{r} A. D. 1780 Said ship was taken by a British Ship in June A D. 1781 & we remained Prisners fourteen months & fourth says not

Stutley Springer

Lincoln Ss. September 22^{d} A. D. 1788

then the above Named Stutley Springer appeared & made Solom Oath to the Truth of the above Declaration Before me

Joseph North Jus Peace.

Hallowell September 26th 1788

This may certify that John Shaw jun^{r} the within petitioner is now and has been ever since the late war an Inhabitant of the Town of Hallowell

Eph^{m} Ballard, James Carr, James Page }

Selectmen of Hallowell

Collectors of Taxes.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts }
To the Honourable Senate and House of Representatives of said Commonwealth, in General Court assembled, October 1788 —

The Memorial & Petition of the Subscribers, late Constables & Collectors of Taxes of several Towns in the County of Lincoln,

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Memorialists preferred a Petition to the Honourable General Court of said Commonwealth in February last, for the Reasons therein particularized, praying that an Act might be made to disenable any Person or Persons from bringing any Action or Actions against any Constables or Collectors for selling the Lands of Non-resident Proprietors for Non-payment of Taxes of any Purcheser after the Expiration of three Years by Law prescribed —

In addition to which your Memorialists beg Leave to represent to your Honours, that the office of Constable, which many of them, by Reason of their Inability to raise the Money to pay their Taxes, are compelled to execute, is very burthensome, That many of them are unskilled in the Law, That Papers in a long Course of Time are liable to be mislaid or totally lost, and that their Estates are always liable to be taken and sacrifised for want of proper Vouchers, when they in their Conduct (according to their best Judgment) have strictly adhered to the Laws

Your Petitioners do therefore intreat Your Honours to take their Case into your wise and serious Consideration, and to grant them such Relief as in your great Wisdom you shall think proper — And Your Memorialists & Petitioners as in Duty bound Shall ever pray &c

Moses Hastings Benjamin Dyer,

Sol° Parker,
Asa Phillips,
Asa Emerson,
Nath[l] Low,
Joshua Davies,
John Bragg Jun[r],
John Ward,
Isaac Savage S[r]
John Taylor,
Nath[l] Carter,
Eph[m] Ballard.

Report of the Committee to examine the Files.

The Committee appointed to examine the files of the last sitting of the Gen[ll] Court & report such business as may be necessary to be taken up —

Report as follows (viz)

the report of the Com[tee] of Finance.

the report of the Com[tee] respecting the suport of y[e] Liu[t] Gov[r] — with the Gov[rs] messague of y[e] 14[th] of Nov[br] 1788.

a bill of Additional Salary to the justices of the Supream Judicial Court.

A bill incorporating dear Island & five others,

A Bill for incorporating Plantation N° 4

A Bill for incorporating Plantation N° 5 or blue hill.

Report of the revising Com[tee] respecting a system for the Administration of Justice with six Bills on that subject.

W. Spooner by order

Petition of Residents of Thomaston.

To the Honorable Sanate and House of Representatives in General Court Asembled

We your Petetioners Humbly Shew —

That whereas the Difucalty of the Late Revelution rendered our Circumstances in Life varey hard and Distressing in our Sevaral Caulings we ware obliged to take to our

axes and hoes for to geet bread for our selves and famolyes and improve them in a new and uncultivated Cunteray with maney hardships by the Distress of War and other Difacultyes atending our Situation of Life our lot was Cast in that part of the County of Lincoln that your Honours have since Released to the Hairs of the late Brigedear Waldo by a Resolve bareing Date July y^e^ 4^th^ 1785 but finding in said Resolve a proviso that your Honours have made that favours our Cause relative to the then possessors of aney part of those Lands we humbley take incorigement to pray your Honours to take into your wise Concideration and Determin upon that part of the Resolve in what manner we shall be quieted hopeing itt Will fare no harder with us then itt has with our Neighbours who have seateld upon other States Land near us as we conceive our Soil is no beter and was in a State of Nature as well as theirs when we began to improve itt But as our Town was Early incorporated our burden of Publick Expences was varey havey for our situation and we have been paying Taxes for our Lands a Long time while other Lands have been lying waist as to advantage Either to Publick or private we hope your Honours in your Wisdom we concider our Difucaltyes and remove our fears of Greater ill conveanences that may befall us upon the Tearms above mentioned or sumthing Simaler to itt or If your Honours think not fitt to comply with our request as before mentioned we pray that the matter may be put by til som futer session of the General Court for our Eastern part of the Countey is varey weak as to Representation att this time and itt cannot be Helpt att preasent and we your Petitioners as in Duty bound Shall Ever pray

Sam^l^ Brown, Oliver Smith, David Craighton

Thomaston Octobar y^e^ 3^rd^ 1788

Daniel Palmer, Anthony Mathews,

Oliver Robins Ju^n^ Phinehas Butler,

James Killsa,
Nehemiah Stevens,
Benjamin Blackintun,
Isaac Spear,
Zadok Brewster,
Thomas Hill,
Hugh Killsa,
John West,
Benj[a] Cooper,
William Chapman,
James Kendell,
Widow Jane Kendell,
Job Penney,
George Killsa,
Benjamin Lowell,
Nathan Sherman,
John Lindsey,
John Gooding,
Joseph Ingraham,
Joseph peney sener,
Nathan Pillsberry,
Jacob Keen,
Job Ingraham,
Josiah Ingraham,
Richard Drought,
Joseph peney jun[r],
Timothy Spaulding,
John Simonton,
John Hill Nikoles,
Simon M[c]Cleman,
James Weed,
George Sayword,
Thomas M[c]Lellan,
William Green,
Matthew Kellock,
Moses Kellock,
Matthew Kellock Jun[r]
Benjamin Small,
Stephen Peabodey,
James Orbeton
Jonathen Orbeton,
William Rowel,
James Brown,
Isaac Green,
David Jenks,
Samuel Fales,
John Fales,
Nathaniel Fales Jun[r],
Thomas Stevens,
Nathaniel Stevens
[ ] Smith

Petition of Anna Card of York.

To the Honorable the senate & House of Representatives to be Convened in Boston for the CommonWealth of Massachusetts on the last Wednesday of October 1788

Humbly shews Anna Card of York in the County of York widow That Job Lyman of York afors[d] Esq[r] at the Court of Common pleas holden at Biddeford within & for said County on the second Tuesday of October 1787 recovered Judgment

against your Petitioner for fifty Six pounds eleven shillings & eight pence Damage and five pounds ten shillings & ten pence Cost of Said Upon an inequitable Demand and paid out his Execution thereon the 13th Day of the same month and on the 25th Caused the same to be Levyed on all her Real & personal Estate which by the address & management of said Lyman was appraised & set off at Less than one Quarter part of the value namely for the sum of Thirty pounds and caused her to be committed for the residue to the Common prison in York where she now remains strip[d] of all her property & Dependent on the hand of Charity alone for her future support & painful and distressing as her sale now is she would feel it less if she was conscious of her having been justly indebted to the said Lyman & that her property was taken from her fairly and justly to satisfy an honest Creditor But this is so far from being the case that the same artful Influence which obtained so unrighteous a Judgment against her pursued her in the Choice of Appraizers and ushered in among them one of her own Relations to Seal her fate — Your honors will see by the enclosed papers the mode of proceeding in this affair with a Certificate of a Number of Respectable Characters in York perfectly acquainted with the value of the property taken Estimating it at nearly four times the value at which it was appraized & among Them M[r] John Savage a reputable Merchant and one of the appraizers who refused signing The appraizement being convinced of its Injustice — Your petitioner has now no remedy but in the Justice and humanity of Your honors she feels herself in the short space of one month Thrown from Easy though not affluent Circumstances into a Disagreeable prison & Robbed of everything which she could depend on for supporting life and although cruelly and unjustly treated she can have no remedy at the Common Law. There is no Court of Chancery to which she can apply for relief and no Judicial Court can

afford her that redress which their own feelings & Love of Equity would prompt them to: it is Therefore to the power so wisely Lodged in your august body that she looks up begging for an enquiry into the Justice of her Complaint & humbly hoping that upon her being heard on the matter she will be able to convince your honors that Those unrighteous proceedings which have reduced her to her present unhappy state may be done away

Jn° Sullivan for the petitioner

York, October 4th 1788

Resolve on Petition of Anne Card.

CommonWealth of Massachusetts }

In the House of Representatives Febʸ 3, 1789

On the petition of Jn° Sullivan attʸ to Anne Card praying that the extention and service of a certain Execution issued from the Supreme Judicial Court of this Common Wealth in favour of Job Lyman Esqʳ on the Estate & Body of the said Anne may be declared null & void for reasons set forth in sᵈ Petition. Resolved that the service & extention aforesaid and all the doings of the sheriff of the County of York or his Deputy be and hereby are declared null and void to all intents & purposes and the Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court is hereby directed to issue an alias Execution directed to the Sheriff of sᵈ County of York or his Deputy in the same manner as if the original Execution had been returned in no part satisfied & sᵈ Sheriff or his Deputy shall proceed to execute the same as tho' no execution had been leved on sᵈ Judgment and all attachment made on the original which shall be held good & valid until thirty days after issuing the Execution —

Sent up for concurrence

Theodore Sedgwick Spkʳ

Petition of Anna Card and Action thereon, with various documents relating to the subject.

York ss Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Sheriff of our County of York or his Deputy Greeting—

[A Seal]

Whereas Job Lyman of York in our County of York Esq^r by the Consideration of our Justices of our Court of Common Pleas holden at Bideford for and within our County of York aforesaid on the second Tuesday of October Instant — Recovered Judgment against Anna Card of said York Widow for the sum of Fifty Six Pounds Eleven Shillings & Eight Pence Lawful Money Debt or Damage and five pound Ten Shillings and Ten Pence Cost of Suit as to us appears of Record whereof Execution Remains to be Done We command you therefore that of the goods, chattles or Lands of the said Anna within Your Precinct you cause to be paid and satisfied unto the said Job at the Value thereof in money the aforesaid Sums — being Sixty two Pounds two shillings and sixpence in the whole with two Shillings & Eight more for this writ and Duties and thereof also to testify Your self for your own Fees & for want of goods Chattles or Lands of the said Anna to be by her shewn unto you or found within Your Precinct to the Acceptance of the said Job to satisfy the sum aforesaid — We command you to take the Body of the said Anna and her commit unto our Goal in York in our County of York aforesaid and detain in your Custody within our said goal — untill she pay the full Sums above mentioned with your Fees or that she be discharged by the said Job the the Creditor or otherwise by order of law hereof fail not and make Return of this Writ with your Doings therein into the Clerk's office of our said Court of Common Pleas at the end of three Months from the Date hereof Witness

Rishworth Jordan Esq^r

at York the thirteenth Day of October in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred & Eighty Seven

Daniel Sewall Clerk Pro: tem —

N. B. The Debtor has a Right to Tender her Property as the law directs to Discharge this Execution

York ss. October 25th 1787

Then Capt Joseph Bragdon Mr John Savage & Elijah Blaisdel being freeholders in said County personally appeared before me the Subscriber and made Solemn Oath that in appraiseing and setting off such of the Estate Real or personal shewn them by the Debtor as the property of the within named Anna Card for satisfying the within Execution and the charges thereon they would act therein faithfully and Impartially according to their best skill & Judgment Before me —

Wm Frost Justice Peace —

York ss. October 25 — 1787

We the Subscribers Freeholders in the County of York being chosen & sworn as the Law Directs faithfully & Imartially to Appraise and set off such of the Estate of the within named Anna Card as should be shewn us by the said Anna in Order to Satisfy this — Execution and Charges of levying the same and which Joshua Lunt Deputy Sheriff for the said County has levyed said Execution Vizt on one third part of a grist Mill with the Priviledges thereto belonging which the said Anna Owned in Partnerships with Job Lyman Esqr which we appraise & value the aforesd third part at Twenty pounds, also the one half of the Dwelling House & Priviledge where the said Anna Card now liveth under the Incumberance of the Widow's thirds with a Garden spot of land thereto belonging as by Deed from David Parsons to sd Anna Recorded in York Records Dated the 3d Day of June 1785

Lib° 48 Fol° 176 with a Priviledge in the Well which we also appraise at Nine pounds; also Ten acres of land in York Woods Joining on land belonging to Samuel Preble upon one Side and land belonging to Job Lyman Esq^r which we appraise at three pounds Ten Shillings making in the whole thirty two pounds ten shillings in part Satisfaction of this Execution and charges of levying the same

Joseph Bragdon, Elijah Blaisdell

York ^ss October 25^th 1787

Receiv^d of Joshua Lunt Deputy Sheriff of the County of York seizen & possession of the above mentioned Premises which I accept in Part Satisfaction of the within Execution & Charges of Levying the same

Job Lyman

York ss October 25^th 1787

Pursuant to this Execution I have levyed it on one third part of a Grist Mill & on half the Dwelling House where the afores^d Anna Card liveth together with the Garden spot thereto belonging with the Priviledge in the well and on Ten acres of land in the Woods which was at the option of and shewn me by Anna Card the Debtor within named as by awriteing under her hand hereunto Annexed appears & have caused three Indifferent Men Freeholders in said Country to be Chosen & sworn According to law to Appraise & set off the same namely Joseph Bragdon Chosen by the Creditor John Savage chosen by the Debtor and Elijah Blaisdel chosen by myself who have apprised & set off the aforesaid Premises as set forth in the aforesaid — Return made by said Appraisers who have apprised the same at thirty two pounds ten shillings & after Deducting the charges of levying Remains thirty Pounds to Satisfy this Execution in Part and have Delivered

seizen and Possession of the aforesaid Premises to Job Lyman Esq^{r} in part Satisfaction of this Execution and Charges of levying the same

Attest Joshua Lunt Deputy Sheriff

An Inventory of What Property I Possess Except House hold goods furniture and wearing apparrell Necessary for Upholding Life; One Moiety or half part of the House were now live under the Incumbrance of the Widows thirds together with a Garden Spot being the same I purchased of my Brother David 10 acres of wood land And beyond Chase's Mills one third part of the Grist Mill in Partner Ships with Job Lyman.—Eight Bushels of Potatoes Cabbage Carrots &c 3 feet of wood at the Door which is all the Property I possess or am the owner of which I am Ready to declare on Oath—

Anna Card

York ss. October 18th 1787

then the above named Anna Card Personally appeared & made Solemn Oath to the truth of the above Inventory by her signed, Before me,

W^{m} Frost Justice Peace

York ss January 8th 1788

Pursuant to this Execution to me Directed I have taken the Body of the aforesaid Anna Card and have committed her to goal for the Residue unpaid

Attest Joshua Lunt Deputy sheriff

Recorded according to the Original Receiv^{d} January 12th 1788

Att W^{m} Frost Reg^{r} N^{o} 263

True Copy of Record Lib^{o} 50 fol^{os} 148:149

Att W^{m} Frost Regn

We the Subscribers think that the property that Doctor Job Lyman of York in the County of York took by Execution from the Widow Anna Card of York aforesaid on the 25th day of October 1787 Consisting of the half part of a dwelling House two Stories high 36 feet Long & 20 feet wide with a good Seller & well and one quarter of an Acre of Land thereto belonging, Situate in s^{d} York about three quarters of a mile from the Court house, and on the road leading from York Court House to Berwick; Also one third part of a grist mill Situate on a Creek of York River about one mile from York Court house; Also Ten Acres of wood land Situate about four miles from York Court House, is worth Considerable more than it was apprised at, in Satisfying the Execution aforesaid, According to the best of our judgment, the House & Land, & Mill & Wood Land were appraised at £32:10:0 I the subscriber think the above property Menshond is Worth One hundred & Twenty pounds at Least Witness my hand —

John Savage

I the Subscriber think the above mentioned property is worth three times as much as it was apprised at the least as witness my hand —

John Nowell Jun^{r}

I the subscriber think the above mentioned property is worth four times as much as it was appraised at in Satisfy the Execution aforesaid at the least.—

Sam^{l} Jankns.

I the Subscriber think the above mentioned property is worth four times as much as it was appraised at in satisfying the aforesaid Exc^{tn} at last

John Carlile

I the Subscriber think the above mentioned property is worth more than it was appraised at in Satisfying the Execution aforesaid —

Nicholas Sewall

I the Subscriber think the above mentioned property is worth three times as much more as it was apprized at in Satisfying the Execution aforesaid at the least

Nath[l] Simpson

I the subscriber think the above mentioned property is worth three times as much at it was apprised at in satisfying the Execution aforesaid at least

Thomas Abbot

I the subscriber think the above mentioned property is worth three times as much as it was appraised at in satisfying the Execution aforesaid at the least

Daniel Carlile

I the Subscriber think that if the above mentioned property was appraised at no more than £32..10; that it was not appraised at half the Vallue Witness

Nehemiah Bean

I the subscriber think that the above mentioned property was not apprised at half the Vallue of it in Satisfying the Execution aforesaid Witness

Samuel Lunt

I the subscriber think the above mentioned property is worth four times as much as it was apprized at in Satisfying the Executon aforesaid at least

I John Savage of Lawfull age do Testify & Declair that I was one of the Apprisors With M[r] Elijah Blasdell & Joseph

Bragdon to Appraise the Widdow Anna Card Estate to Satterfia an Execution of Doctor Job Lyman & I was Refused by Joshua Lunt Debt^{y} Shiref to make my Apprisement which Amount to 125 in the hole half the house Seller Well and a good Garden £45 1/3 Mill & Priveleges £60 Ten Acors of Land £20

John Savage

York ss } Commonwealth Mass York Dec^{r} 30 1788

Then Personalely Appear^{d} the above John Savage and Made Solomn Oath to the thruth of the above Deposision by him subscribed before me

Sam^{l} Nason Jus P

Memorial of Job Lyman re Anna Card.

To the honourable the Senate of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

The Memorial of Job Lyman of York in the County of York, respectfully sheweth;

That understanding a Petition under the Signature of John Sullivan Esq^{r} for Anna Card, had been presented to the Legislature, which related to your memorialist: he procured a Copy thereof, with the proceedings of the Hon^{ble} House of Representatives thereon, of the 3^{d} Day of Feb^{y} 1789.

And he conceives it his duty to suggest a few matters for your Honors Consideration. That your memorialist is a free Citizen of this State, and as he contributes toward the support of the Government; he conceives his Person and Property are intitled to its protection.

That an en parte decision in a Judicial Court, that has Cognisance of a Cause (unless by an express agreement of the parties he has been led to suppose, was dissonant to the first Principals of natural Justice.

How far the Revolution of the Hon^ble House is consistant with the first Clause of the 10^th Article of the Declaration of Rights, and also with the 12^th, Yours Honours are best able to determine. That by the 30^th Article it is declared that the Legislative department shall never exercise the Executive and Judicial Powers, or either of them. Your Memorialist is quite at a loss to determine in what manner, the legislative can reverse the Judgment of a Court of Law, or set aside the proceedings in consequence of a Judgment without exercising the Judicial Power.

Your memorialist apprehends some part of the s^d Anna's Allegations, carry their own Reputation, For if the Lands &c were really appraised at one fourth of their value, it was easy for her to have disposed of them, within the Time provided for redeeming real Estate extended upon by Execution; and paid the debt and had two hundred Dollars remaining, but that was so far from being the Case that she could not sell it for so much as it was appraised at.

That any undue or unfair management (on his part) in the appointment of the Appraisers, or any attempt to swerve them from the due discharge of their duty, either before, or after they were under the Solemn Obligation of an Oath, is a Suggestion as totally void of Truth, as it is injurious, and malicious, that two of them were Husbandman, by Profession and disinterested, discreet, Freeholders within the County, True it is that one of them did intermarry with a Cousin of the memorialist, and to that Person the s^d Anna expresly Assented prior to their entering on the Appraisment; as may be made fully to appear. That your memorialist can abundantly manifest the equity of his Demand, and the Judgment of the S^d Court of Law in his favour, notwithstanding the round Assertions in the S^d Anna's Petition to the Contrary, did he suppose it necessary or expedient, and also the many evasive and fraudulent Transactions of the s^d

Anna & her Agents respecting this very Demand And your memorialist humbly conceives the Hon^ble^ Councellor for the s^d^ Anna when drafting the s^d^ Petition, did not advert to the Principals of the Constitution, included in the before mentioned Articles; nor that the Legislature cannot constitutionally erect or constitute itself a Court of Chancery. For the foregoing and many other Reasons which your memorialist is able to offer, he humbly Conceives the Resolution of the House of Representatives of the 3^d^ of Feb^y^ will never be concured by the Hon^ble^ Senate.

Job Lyman

York January 2^d^ 1790

Petition of the Inhabitants of Buckton for relief.

To the Honorable Senate and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives in General Court Assembled

the petetion of the Settlers of a place Called Buckton Humbly Sheweth that Whereas their is a Report prevails among them that the general Court Hath Required of Each Settler holding a Hundred acres of Land which was took up His Lot previous to January 1784 to pay five Dollars In Hard Money by the first day of January 1789 and Whereas the Settlers until of Late Received the Matter that they were to Hold a Hundred acres Each Doing Customary Duties to Roads and other Court Requisitions and Would pray to Know Whether their ever Was any Act of the General Court for their paying the five Dollars on Each Hundred acres and to Whome It is payable and If any such act Hath passed they Would further pray that the time might Be Prolonged for the payment thereof as they are In a poor Capacity to pay

the Money so soon as a great part of us are under Necesatious Circumstances In so New a Settlement and Whereas there Was a Number of Late taken up and Cultivation made upon them for the year 1785 & 1786 Being Ignorant of the Resolve of the General Court Respecting the Lands Belonging to the State and Would Humbly pray your Honours that something might be done to quiet us in our possessions and that Reservation might Be made If the town is expected to Any Number of proprietor that Wee Might Have an opertunty to purchase the Land of the state at as Low a price as the general Court shall set the Land at and Not to purchase the Land of the proprietor at any price that they may please to set upon the same or Quiet our possessions and Loose our Labour and that Your Honours Would take into Consideration the above petition and Resolve thereon as we are In Duty Bound to Ever pray

Buckton October 9th 1788

[Signed] Jotham Shaws Lot taken up 1783 Jotham Roberds 1781 Joseph Roberds Jnr 1781, Enoch Hall 1781 John Huszey 1781 Caleb Young 1781 James Jordan 1782 Joseph Chase 1781 Amos Brown 1781 Nathaniel Chase 1781 William Irish 1781 Nathaniel Smith jr 1785 Lemuel Crocker 1780 Jacob Whitman 1782 Thomas Lowell 1780 Joshua Wescot 1783 John Thurlo

In the House of Representatives Novr 13 1788

Read and committed to the Committee on the sale of Eastern Lands, to consider & report.

Sent up for concurrence

Theodore Sedgwick Spkr

In Senate Janr 6, 1789.

Read and Nonconcurred.

Saml Phillips junr Presidt

Petition of the Town of Gray.

To the Honorable Senate, and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Conven'd, October, 1788.

May it please your Honors, the Petition of the Town of Gray in the County of Cumberland within said Commonwealth Humbly Sheweth

That the said Town hath been exceedingly Burden'd with Taxes, (Considering its Ability) from it's first Incorporation to The present Moment. That the said Town hath been Taxed almost twenty Two Thousand Pounds Lawfull Money That Notwithstanding, it's extream Poverty, upwards of Twenty Thousand Pounds of said Sum hath been paid. That the Collectors are Still Selling the Cattle, to pay the Taxes, and carrying Some of the Inhabitants to Jail.

That although, we received considerable Relief from the Supream Legislature of this Commonwealth, in the Course of the Last Year, yet it was by no Means Equal to our Distress.

That the greater part of the Lands in Said Town are exceedingly poor, and Will not sell for more than Six Pence, or Seven Pence p^{r} Acre.

That although, said Town hath been Setled more than Twenty Years; yet There are not ten Tenantable Houses In said Town.

That a great Part of the Town, the greater Part of the Year, live like Hermits, Being painfully destitute both of Food and Clothing.

Your Honors will please further to observe, that the said Town have now Upon their Hands in Paper Money, Two Thousand and forty five Pounds and two Shillings, collected in the Year 1780. That for want of a Warrant From the

Honorable Treasurer Gardner, the Assessment was not Compleated, and therefore the Money Was not paid to him.

That we have now sent the said Money By our Representative to your Honorable Court.

Your Honors will please further to observe That said Sum hat been again Assessed upon said Town, and is now Painfully collecting. As distressed and Dutifull Children we look up to your Honors, as our Fathers, and pray for Relief in the Premises as your Wisdom and Clemency may direct. And as in Duty bound will pray &c &c

Jabez Mathews, Jedediah Cobb, William Webster }
Committee p^{r} Odor & In behalf of said Town.

Gray, Octob^{r} 15th 1788.

In the House of Representatives Oct^{r} 30th 1788.

Read and committed to the standing Committee on the subject of abatement of taxes.

Sent up for concurrence

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^{r}

In Senate 30 October 1788

Read & Concurred

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

To the Honorable Senate, and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or, to any whom it May concern

We the Subscribers some of the principal Inhabitants of the Town of Gray Within said Commonwealth, certify that We have seen & examin'd a Petition Sign'd by a Committee belonging to Gray afores^{d}, to be preferr'd to the Present Session of the General Court. And declare that said Petition contains Nothing But Strict Truth. This Declaration We have ready to make upon Solemn Oath, Whenever the same may be Requir'd.

Jabez Mathews, Stephen Blasdell,
Jonas Stevens, William Grela,

William Webster,	Jethro Starbird,
Daniel Heaney,	Daniel Libby,
Nath[l] Young,	George Doughty,
John Sprague,	Joseph Cummings,
Samuel Stowell,	James Colley,
John Morse,	Eliab Lathrop,
Jeams humphry,	Jacob Knight
Zachariah Fletcher,	Daniel Cummings
Isaac Nasen,	John Mors

Petition of Amos Whitney & others.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Hon[ble] Senate, and Hon[bl] House of Representatives in General Court Assembled —

The Petition of the subscribers Humbly Sheweth — that they with many others were employ[d] in the Reduction of Cape Breton in the year 1745 And as the General Court has, in years past, Seen fit to make Grants of Lands to Some of those Soldiers who were in the Same expedition with ourselves, and none has been made to us your Petitioners, we therefore take encouragement from the former Clemency of the House, to Supplicate your Honours for a Grant of some of the Unappropriated Lands lying to the Eastward of Piscat[a] River, either in the County of York, Cumberland or Lincoln, enough for a Township of Six miles Square, Under such Restriction & Limitations as the Court in their wisdom shall see fit,— And your Petitioners, as in duty bound Shall ever Pray —

Gorham, in the County of Cumberland, Oct[r] 18[th] 1788 }

Amos Whittnay, James Gilkey, John Irish, John Eldor, Michael Woodsum, John Lane in behalf Cap^{t} John Lane Deceas^{d}, Amoner Andrews in behalf of Solomon Andrews Decesed Isiah Brooks in behalf of Peter Brooks Ltt. Samuel Hovey jun^{r} in behalf of Samuel Hovey decesed Samuel Andrews in behalf of John Brown y^{e} fourth, Samuel Harding Behalf of Samuel Harding Desesed, Robert McDonald in behalf of John M^{c}Donald Cap^{t} Bendamen Donel In behalf of John Trevett & my self John Perkins } Solomon Lombard in Behalf of Peter Grant, Philip Gammon in behalf of William Gammon Dec^{d} Sam^{l} Jones, Amos Whitney, Nath Whitney, Joshua Adams, Thomas Brackett, Joseph Whitney, Theodore Rounds in behalf of Samuel Rounds deceased, James M^{c}Lellan in behalf of Samuel McLellan, Deceased Jonathan Simpson in behalf of Jeremiah Simpson deceased, Briant Morton, Paul Cammet, Prince Davis, Talor Gray, Nathaniel Seamour, Col^{l} James Samor in of Nathaniel Seamor decesed, Benjamin dureel in be Half of Moses Durel deceased, Benjamin Cairl in behalf of Timothy Cairl decesed [ ] Asten in behalf of Icabod Asten decesed, W^{m} Boynton in behalf of John M^{c}Cluras Deceased, Ephraim Johnson in behalf of Robert Johnson Deceased Stephen Sawyer, John Edgely, Thomas pennel in behalf of Thomas Pennel Decesed, Joseph Rankins in behalf of Joseph Rankins Deceased, Abram Townson in behalf of Thomas Edgecomb Deceased, Benjamin Elwell in behalf of John Elwell Deceased, Seth Harding in behalf of Barnabas Harding & W^{m} Wilcat & himself, John harding in behalf of John harding Deceased Uriel Whitney in behalf of John Whitney, John Rolfe in behalf of John March decs., David Barker, Nathaniel Smith, Samuel Rouns in behalf of daniel young dec'd, Benjamin Hatch John Chardford, Jemierch dannem, Joshua Adams Jun^{r} in behalf of Nathan Adams dec^{s}, Jonathan Adams, Enock davies, Jeams Littelfield, Jeams Jepsen,

Jeames Read, William Robson, Matthew Robson, Joseph Gammon in behalf of John Robinson

Petition of Town of Greene.

To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts —

The petition of the Selectmen of the Town of Greene in the County of Lincoln in behalf of the said Town of Greene and the Inhabitants of the other part of the Plantation late called Lewiston — Humbly Sheweth

That the Honorable Legislature passed a Resolve on the 17th of June last that the taxes N° 4 & 5 ordered on the Inhabitants of the plantation of Lewiston be by them Collected and applied to the making and repairing roads and bridges in the said plantation on Conditions Specified in said Resolve — to be performed before the first of December next — That the Inhabitants did fulfil the conditions of said Resolve within the time limited as may appear by the Certificate in the Treasurers office — That notwithstanding the attention given by said Inhabitants to the favour of the Legislature, the executions were Issued by the Treasurer against the plantation, and the Collectors were Compel'd to satisfy and pay the whole as may also appear at the Treasurers office — The said taxes have not been Collected of the Inhabitants indeed but procured on loans.

Your petitioners therefore pray that the Inhabitants may yet enjoy the benefit of the Resolve of the Legislature and that the same may be transferred from taxes N° 4 & 5 to tax N° 3 and such other taxes as you in your wisdom shall think

fit — and your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray
Greene October 20 1788

Benj[a] Merrill,
Lemuel Comins,
John Daggett,
John Larrabee
} Selectmen

Petition of Joseph Tucker.

CommonWealth of Massachusetts
To the Honoroable the Senate, the Honorable the house of Representatives in General Court Assembled —

The petition of Joseph Tucker of York Humbly Sheweth

That your petitioner, in the year of 1784 while Agent to Colonel Brooks 7[th] Massachusetts Regiment, was presented with two orders, by one Benjamin Darling — One of which was Sign'd Elijah Bliss, the other Jesse Atwood, both of said regiment for there pay &c — which your petitioner paid to Said Darling — the orders proved afterwards to be Counterfeit and Your petitioner paid the Original Owners for the Certificates the Same after being reduced to the prices they sold for Amounted to Ninety Silver dollars — Your petitioner pursued Darling, had him taken and Committed, took two Journeys from York to Boston in order to have him brought to Justice, for which he has not received one penny — Said Darling was let out on Bail, and not brought to Tryal as he has not returned his bonds forfeited to the Common Wealth, therefore your petitioner prays that he may have the money he has paid and the Expences he has been at, as he has taken every legal Method in his power, to have the said Darling brought to Justice — If the bonds that were taken were not Sufficient, Your petitioner would inform Your

honors, that he was not Consulted nor know anything of the matter of his being Baild, till he arrived in Boston in order to have Said Darling brought to tryal; Your petitioner has been at very great expence — therefore prays Your Honors to take the Affair into consideration and Grant him Justice, and he as in Duty bound Shall ever pray —

Joseph Tucker

October 25th 1788

Petition of Township No 5.

To the Honourable Senate and House of Representatives of The Commonwealth of the Massachusetts In Generall Court Assembled,

The Petition of the Subscribers Inhabitants of the Township No: 5 Lying Between Penobscot River and Union River Humbly Sheweth that as it appeareth by a report from his Excellency James Bowdoin Esqr the Honourable Senate and house of Representatives November 16th 1786 that it was Proposed to forme the County of Lincoln into three Distinct Counties the first County to be Bounded on the one Side by the County of Cumberland and the Dividing Line Between the said first and Second County to Begin on the Atlantick ocean at the west Bounds of the Town of Thomaston the Dividing Line Between the Second or middle County and the third to Begin on the Atlantick ocean and Extend Northerly with the western Bounds of Golds Bouroagh, But we understand it is Since thought Expedient that Goldsborough should Belong to the Middle County and the third or Eastward County to Comprehend all the Lands Within this Commonwealth to the Eastward of the Line Last Described; and that the Shire Towns of the said Counties when Incorporated

agreable to the Above Division be as follows viz the shire Town of the first County to be at Pownalborough the Shire Town of the Second or middle County to be at No: 3 on Penobscot River and the shire Town of the Eastern County to be at Machias; ordered Likewise in the aforesaid Report that the Secretary transmit to the Several Towns and Plantations in the County of Lincoln a Coppy of such Part of said report as Respects a Division of said County: that they may Shew Cause if any they have why the County of Lincoln Should not be Divided into three Separate Counties in the manner therein Proposed, we Your Humble Petitioners have no objections to the aforesaid Proposals Excepting making of No 3 on Pernobscot River the Shire Town for the middle County which will Be attended with great Difficulty as will undoubtedly appear to your Honours upon a full Examination of the matter in the first Place we do not take it to be so Near the Center of the Proposed middle County as N° 5 Secondly all the Inhabitants to the Eastward of No: 5 will be obliged to go 40 miles round after they Come to Said N° 5 or go 4 or 5 miles by Land to the Southern Branch of Majebeguiduce River then Seek Shiping to go Down Said River 8 or 9 miles or go round the Northern Bay by Land which is Near 20 miles this Appears to Be very Inconveniant In a Perticular manner for the female Sex who are obliged to attend Court on Some Perticular occasions upon the whole Nature has so Compleatly formed No 5 for the Shire town of the Said middle County Situate on a Neck of Land abought 4 or 4 miles wide Nearly the Centure of the said Proposed County and Very Conveniant for all Parties to Come to as will appear by the map that Your Honours being willing to Accommodate matters in the Best manner will agreeable to the wishes of Your Honours Humble Petitioners Establish the Shiere Town of the Said middle County at N° 5 or Bluehill is the Prayer of Your Humble Petitioners or

otherwise as your Honours in Your Great wisdom and Regard to justice Shall see fitt as in Duty Bound will Ever Pray

October 27th 1788

Jon[a] Darling,	Ebenezer Hinkly,
John Peters,	Nehemiah Hinkley
Joseph Wood Jun.	Isaiah Hinkley,
Joseph Parker,	Jedidiah Holt,
Nathaniel Cushing,	Peter Parker Jun[r]
John Peters Jun[r],	Joseph Wood,
Daniel Osgood,	Nicholas Holt,
Nathan Osgood,	Ezekiel Osgood,
Ezekiel Osgood Jun[r],	Nathan Parker,
Phinehas Osgood,	Robert Parker,
Nicholas Heth jun[r]	Phinehas Pilsbery,
Christopher Osgood,	John Osgood,
Jonathan Day,	Israel Wood,
Obed Johnson,	Thomas Coggin,
John Hynes,	Asa Clough,
Joshua Horton Jun[r],	Abner Dodge
Robert Wood,	Josiah Coggin
Samuel Coggin,	Benjamin Clough

Petition Falmouth That 2[d] Parish Be Set Off.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Honourable the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled

The subscribers a Committee Chosen by the Inhabitants of the second parish in Falmouth in the County Cumberland to petition the General Court that said Parish may be Erected into a seperate Town in a full meeting call'd for that purpose;

Humbly shew that the extent of the Town of Falmouth from East to West is more than twelve Miles and that there are two parishes in said Town and the Meeting houses in

said parishes more than Six miles apart, which makes it very inconvenient for the Town to meet at either of said meeting houses. The Center of said Town is very thinly inhabited, and always will be so; by the large tracts of Barron lands in the center thereof. For these and many more reasons not mentioned We therefore pray Your honours in behalf of the Inhabitants of said Second parish, that they may be incorporated into a separate town by the following bounds; Viz. to begin at the Creek which runs out of the fore river into the Round marsh adjoining the Town of Portland, thence North East to back-cove Creek, thence down that creek to back-cove, thence across said cove to sandy point, thence North Easterly to Presumscut River — thence up that river untill it comes to the bounds between the farms of Josiah Bakers and Job Winslow's thence north Westerly Between Said Farms to the head of the same, thence North West to the line of the Town of Windham — thence South Westerly adjoining said Windham and the Town of Gorham to the town of Scarborough, thence South Easterly adjoining said Scarborough to the Westerly corner of the Town of Cape Elisabeth — thence Easterly adjoining said Cape Elisabeth to the fore River — thence down said River untill the first bounds shall bear North East — thence North East to the first bounds mentioned; taking our proportion of Bridges on Presumscut River.

and as in Duty bound will ever pray

John Quinby	Jesse Partridge
Jer^{e} Barker,	John Johnson,
Archelaus Lewis	James Frost
John H Smith,	Benj^{a} Bailey
Solomon Haskell	

Committee in behalf of the second Parish
in the Town Falmouth —

Falmouth Oct^{r} 30th 1788

In Senate Jan^{y} 19th 1789.

Read and committed to David Sexton Esq^{r} with such as the Hon^{ble} House may join to hear the Parties, and report

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives Jan^{y} 20, 1789

Read and concurred and Dr Cony and M^{r} Vans are joined

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^{r}

Common Wealth of Massachusetts

In the house of Representatives November 14th 1788

On the Petition of John Quinby & others a Committee of the second Parish in Falmouth in the County of Cumberland praying that said Parish may be Incorporated into a Separate Town.

Ordered that the Petitioners notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Falmouth that they may appear on the third Wednesday of the next setting of the General Court & shew cause if any they have why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted by leaving a copy of said Petition & this Order with the clerk of said Town twenty days at least before the third Wednesday of the next setting of the General Court.

Sent up for concurrence

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^{r}

In Senate Nov^{r} 17 1788

Read & concurred

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

Falmouth 8 Decr 1788.

At a Town Meeting &c

Art. 2. The Question was put whether the Town consent to a Separation of the second Parish agreable to the petition of John Quinby & others, & passed in the Negative.

True Copy from the Records

Attest Daniel Epes Town Clerk

Falmouth 27 Decr 1788

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Honourable the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court Assembled —

The Petition of the Subscribers, A Committee chosen by the Town of Falmouth to shew cause why the prayer of A petition of John Quinby and others (praying that the second parish in said Town may be sett of into A seperate Town) Should not be Granted Humbly Shew, That the said Quinby & other petitioners have Represented to your Honors (As their first Reason) that the Town of Falmouth is twelve Miles in length & consists of two Meeting-houses, Situate at six miles distance from each other, which we acknowledge to be true; But at the same time would Informe your Honors that there is Likewise A Society or parrish In the Center of the Town of people Called Quakers who have a very large and Convenient meeting-house, which they have very chearfully given for the use of the Town, ever Since the Town of Portland have been sett of from the same, And all the Necessary business of the Town has been Done in the said house accordingly, Eaqually as if it belong'd to the Town, And the said Society are willing it should Continue so to be as long as the Town agrees to meet there; And said House being as well Situated and accomodated as one could be, was the Town to build one on purpose there being but Very few Inhabitants

that have more than five miles to Travil to it from any part of the Town. Under the above circumstances we think your Honours will Look upon their first Reason to be without Foundation —

Their second & last reason is that the Center of the Town is Barren Land and will be always thin of Inhabitants; We acknowledge about one & A half miles Square to be Poor Land, And at the same time would informe your Honours, that the strip of land which the said petitioners would Leave for the first Parrish, or Town of Falmouth; is but about two miles & half in front at the Bay side, and continues about the same wedth as much as three miles Back, and one half of that Front & A long way back the Land is as poor as can be, it being a barren pich pine Plane & Rocks, which of consequence makes the people that are Settled upon it very Poor — We Humbly Pray your Honours would take into your Consideration the Situatiation That the Town of Falmouth would be in if the Town petitioned for is sett of from it, As it will be very inconvenient by being so long and Narrow and likewise it is very thin of Inhabitants, there being no more than two hundred & twenty-nine Rateable Polls in it, and those in General very Poor — We would further informe your honours that it is the Oppinion of a Very large Majority of the Town that it is Best for the Town to Remain as it is — which was made known by A Vote of the Town Called for the purpose the Eighth Ins^{t} in A Very full Town Meeting; Said Petitioners have just Mentioned that they are willing to take their Proportion of the Bridges across Presumscut River — And we would Informe your Honors that there is two other Large Rivers Called Pescataqua Rivers that have now Six Large Bridges Accross them, all in the first parrish, and Said Bridges are Oblidged to be Built as much as One Hundred & fifteen feet in Length on an Average & Very High by Reason of frequent Freshetts — of which Bridges said Second

Parrish ought to take their Proportion was it Sett of, As their is A number of other Bridges in the first parrish, Eaqually expensive with all that are in the Second Parrish (Presumcot Main River Excepted) For the above Reasons and many more that might be mentioned. We Do in Behalf of the Town of Falmouth Begg that the said Parrish may not be Sett of as A Town, and your Petitioners as in Duty Bound will ever Pray

Nathaniel Carl William Cobb Daniel Merrill

Falmouth 18th Decr 1788

Petition of Proprietors of Kennebeck Purchase.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Honorable the Senate, and House of Representatives of the said Commonwealth

The Petition of the Committee of the Kennebeck Company, so called, in behalf of themselves and the other Proprietors of such Company, who are also known and sometimes called by the Name of the Plymouth Company —

Humbly sheweth

That by a Resolve of the General Court, made upon the Twenty eighth Day of October, In the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and Eighty three, (among other things) a Committee was Appointed on the Subject of Unappropriated Lands in the County of Lincoln, and to ascertain the Extent and Authenticity of private Claims to Lands in that County.

That by the same Resolve, all Persons interested in Lands lying in the same County were required to exhibit their Claims before the honorable Samuel Phillips junr Nathaniel Wells and Nathan Dane Esquires who were thereby ap-

pointed to enquire into, and Adjust Such Claims; As by the said Resolve, Relation being thereunto had, and to which your Petitioners for greater Certainty humbly crave leave to refer, will more fully Appear.

That your Petitioners, Agreeable to the said Resolve laid their Claims, with the Evidence thereof, before the said Committee, where the same underwent the strictest Examination and the most Critical Discussion.

That after many Propositions of Adjustment and Compromise, the said Committee finally Agreed to meet your Petitioners on the Terms and Principles set forth in the Report of the said Committee, which bears Date on the fifteenth Day of June Seventeen hundred and Eighty five; on which Day the same was Read in the Senate and Committed to Cotton Tufts Esq^{r} with such as the Honorable House should join.—

That on the same Day the same was read and concurred with by the House of Representatives, who joined M^{r} Stearns and M^{r} Crafts.

That at the Subsequent Session the Senate on the Seventh Day of November last, again committed the same to Samuel Baker and John Sprague Esq^{rs} with such as the honorable House should join with them, on which Day the House of Representatives concurred and joined M^{r} Thomas M^{r} Wales, and M^{r} Lee.—

That the Committee so appointed on the Seventh Day of November last to consider the said Report of the said Committee of the twenty eight Day of October Seventeen hundred & Eighty three, on the Subject of Unappropriated Lands in the County of Lincoln reported to the Senate "that they had Attended to such report and the Facts and reasonings therein contained,—and were of Opinion that it would be for the Interest of the Commonwealth that the same should be accepted; and that immediate Measures should be taken

to carry the same into Effect; for which purpose they presented and submitted their Report to the Senate." and on the twenty fifth Day of November last past, the same Report (to which your Petitioners humbly crave leave to refer) was read in, and Accepted by the Senate.

That the Love of Peace and an Anxious Desire of Avoiding all future Contention and Dispute with the Commonwealth about their Boundaries generally, as well as principally to quiet the numerous Settlers under them (to whom your Petitioners have Actually first and last given away above One hundred & fifty thousand Acres of their Land, and have laid out and established three Townships at, and above, the Mouth of Wesserrunsett, on which, there are above three hundred Families now Actually Settled besides settling the Towns of Winslow, Vassalborough, Winthrop, Hallowell, Pittston, Pownalborough & Bowdoinham, and procuring them to be incorporated, by which means from a Wilderness they are become well settled Towns, and pay large Taxes to the Commonwealth have prevailed with your Petitioners to make a large Sacrifice of their Lands to the Commonwealth and to Agree to Quit-claim to the Commonwealth All their Right, Title & Interest in and to, all the Lands above Six Miles from such the said Mouth of Wesserrunsett; whereby in fact, your Petitioners Agreed with the Committee appointed on the twenty eighth Day of October Seventeen hundred and Eighty three to cede to the Commonwealth a Tract of Country no less than twenty one Miles by thirty, to which your Petitioners, as they were Advised and verily believe, had a good Legal Title.

That, on the Sixteenth Day of March last, the House of Representatives nonconcurred with the Senate in such the Acceptance of the said Report of the said Committee, And Afterwards that House came into Resolves relative to the Boundaries of the said Plymouth Company; whereby (among

other things) they intended to Contract and restrict the Northern Boundary Line of your Petitioners to three Miles (only) above the Mouth of Wesserrunsett; and the other Boundary Lines of your Petitioners Lands are therein and thereby so inaccurately expressed as to Appear to be wholly uncertain; which, as your Petitioners humbly conceive, must have been owing to the great hurry in which the same was drawn up and Passed on the last Day of the Session, and during the transacting of a Multiplicity of other Publick Business.

That your Petitioners having Agreed with the said Committee of the twenty eight Day of October Seventeen hundred and Eighty three to such Northern boundary, Six Miles from the said Mouth of Wesserrunsett and to release or quitclaim to the Commonwealth all their Right in the Lands above such Six Miles, consider themselves as bound in honor still to abide by such their Agreement, provided that the Terms as agreed to by the said Committee on the part of the Commonwealth are in General Court Adhered to.

That your Petitioners are now most anxiously desirous to have their boundary Lines adjusted and finally Settled, as well for the Peace and quiet of themselves and of the very numerous Settlers in that part of the Country in particular, as for the Interest of the Commonwealth in general: which, as soon as such boundary Lines are finally and clearly established, from a continual Accession of Settlers in that part of the Country, will find a continual growing Strength Sufficient, in a few Years, to secure, in perfect safety the Eastern Frontier of this State against any Attempt of the British, or any other Enemy.

That anxious however, as your Petitioners may be, for Peace & Quiet, and for finally fixing their boundary Lines, as well as warmly affected to the Interest of this their Native Country, they cannot agree to Terms so unjust as to acquiesce

in such part of the said Resolves last mentioned, and which bears Date upon the twenty fourth Day of March last and which attempts forcibly to take away from your Petitioners, parts of their divided and appropriated Lands, and gives the same (some of which are parts of settled Farms) to persons who have unlawfully and without the least pretence of Title thereto, Sat down & Committed great Strip and waste upon the same; Nor can your Petitioners conceive that the Legislature of Massachusetts upon cool Deliberation and Serious Reflection, will be found to Approve of much less to give Sanction to, so unprecedented a Procedure; more especially when it is remembered that the Purchase money paid by your Petitioners for the Lands within their Claims, if calculated with Compound Interest, would now amount to the enormous sum of Four hundred and fifty thousand pounds Sterling, and that your Petitioners have expended, since the Year Seventeen hundred and fifty two, full Twenty thousand pounds in building Forts, a Goal, and Court Houses &c &c, besides giving away such One hundred & fifty thousand Acres of Land to Settlers; and Settling the Towns aforesaid.

That to give to your Honors the most unequivocal Proof of the Sincerity of your Petitioners to settle all matters most amicably, your Petitioners have finally determined not only now to renew the Terms they acceded to with the said Committee of the twenty eighth Day of October Seventeen hundred and Eighty three, but will now further give up their Right of Preemption to the five Miles above their proposed Northern boundary Line, Six miles from and to the North of the mouth of Wesserrunsett, and will also quit claim or release to the Commonwealth all their Right in any Lands between the South line of Bowdoinham and the Sea on the West side of Kennebeck River, and from the North line of Woolwich to the Sea on the Eastern side of said Kennebeck River: Saving nevertheless to all Individuals their respective Rights,

and to all the Settlers or Grantees holding under your Petitioners by any Deed or Deeds, Grant or Grants, duly executed before the Seventeenth Day of March Seventeen hundred and Seventy five, all the Lands passed or conveyed by any such Grants or Deeds to such Grantees or Settlers: and provided such Settlers or Grantees shall be severally quieted in their Several Possessions and have their respective Rights therein and thereto Severally confirmed or otherwise secured to them: And that, as fully as if no such Release or quit claim were made by your Petitioners; And that, upon your Petitioners so releasing and quitclaiming to the Commonwealth (as they are now ready to) all their Right, Title, Claim and Interest in, or to, any Lands above such upper Line, Six Miles from and above the Mouth of Wesserrunsett, and all their Right, Title Claim and Interest in the Lands between the Southern or lower line of Bowdoinham and the Sea, and the North line of Woolwich and the Sea, (save and except and subject to the Provisoe last mentioned as to such Settlers or Grantees) the Commonwealth may release to your Petitioners all Claims that the Commonwealth may have to any Lands between such upper or northern line, Six miles from and above the mouth of Wesserrunsett, as proposed by the said Committee, and such your Petitioners' Southern boundary as now proposed; And that the Boundary Lines of your Petitioners Lands may be now so settled by Consent, and so fixed as to prevent all Dispute in future Viz^{t} by the South line of Bowdoinham, on the West side of Kennebeck River, and the North line of Woolwich, on the Eastern side of that River, and from thence, following the Course of the said River Kennebeck, and extending into the Woods fifteen Miles on each side said River, Up to such Six miles from and above such the mouth of Wesserrunsett, which shall be their future known and established Northern boundary line, as particularly described by the said Committee in their Report;

And that an Act of the Legislature may pass for effecting those Purposes; But should your Honors apprehend that the Terms and Propositions heretofore so accepted and Agreed to by such the said Committee of the Twenty eighth Day of October Seventeen hundred and Eighty three, and which have also been favourably reported by such several Subsiquent Committees and accepted by the Senate are not such as ought now to be accepted and acquiesced in on the part of the Commonwealth; And should Your Honors further refuse to accept the Proposals and close with the Terms now finally offered by your Petitioners, which they flatter themselves are, on their part, so fair and liberal as allmost to insure Acceptance; Then, and in such case, as it is contrary to every principle of Law, Reason & Equity that the same Persons should at the same time be a Party and the Judge, and as the last Article of the Bill of Rights declares, that the legislative department shall never execute the Judicial Powers, Your Petitioners are induced to hope the matters in Dispute between the Commonwealth and your Petitioners, relative to your Petitioners Claims, may be Submitted to the final Judgment and Determination of the Honorable the Congress of the United States of America, or that disinterested and respectable Commissioners from some of the other States, not affected in Interest, may be jointly elected and appointed by your Honors, on the part of the Commonwealth, and by your Petitioners on their part, speedily and finally to Determine all matters in Controversy between the Commonwealth and your Petitioners whose Arbitrament Award and Judgment shall be conclusive and binding to all intents Constructions and Purposes whatsoever: which your Honors agreeing to, and passing a Bill for.—

Your Petitioners shall ever pray &c

By Order of the Com^{tee} of the Proprietors of the Kennebeck Purchase &c Henry Alline Prop^{r} Clerk

In Senate June 7 1786

Read and committed to Joseph Hosmer & Josiah Thatcher Esq^{r} with such as the Honb^{le} House may join

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives June 9th 1786.

Read and concurred & M^{r} Thorndike, M^{r} Clarke & M^{r} Breck are joined

Artemas Ward, Speaker

Preposls

We hereby prepose to secure to the settlers below the mouth of the River Cobesecontee where it may be finely Determined the grant to the plymoth Company Extended on both sides of the River Kenebeck to the sea where they hold land in there own Right of possession, two hundred acres, where they ware settled and in possession of the same, before the 19th of April A D. 1775 and likewise where Legual purcheses has been made of any other possession leguly bought from other possessors who ware in possession before that time, and those who have settled since said 19th of April 1775 to have one hundred accers on such Terms as the General Cort shall hereafter order — and further we propose that those settlers who have settled on the Land above the mouth of the stream called Wesserunsett shall be quiated in there possessions in the same manners as those below Cobesecontte, and whereas Dought has arisen whether the Plymoth Company may not hold the Land from Cobessecotte to Wesserunett, we therefore propose if said Land should fall to said Company, not to be under obligations to quiet the Settlers, but if otherwise that they shall be Quiated as is above preposed to settlers above Wesserunsett and we prepose to Defend the

Land above six miles north of said Wesserunset unto the Commonwealth against all Clames of the said Plymoth Company and further we propose to pay into the Treasury of said Commonwealth five Thousand pounds in publick suretys in the following manner Viz the one half of s^{d} sum within twalve months after the Relece or grant pray'd for in our petition is made, and the other half within twenty four mounths after the s^{d} Relece, and if any part of said Sum Should Remane unpaid after the times proposed then to pay Intrest untill paid

Provided, also, That all the land on the East side of Kennebeck river not heretofore granted by the said Plym° Company lying to the Southward of a line running upon the Northern Boundary Line of the Town of Woolwich & continued on the same course fifteen Miles on the East side of s^{d} River, shall be released & granted within six months to the Commonwealth by the Company aforesaid, excepting & reserving all such Lands as hath been granted by the s^{d} Company to any other Company or Companies to any Person or Persons whatsoever.

And That All the Lands on the West side of said River lying to the Southward of the Southerly line of Bowdoinham continued & extending on the same course to fifteen Miles from s^{d} Kennebeck river on the West side thereof shall within six months be also released by the s^{d} Company to the Commonwealth, excepting & reserving all such Land as hath been granted by the s^{d} Plymouth Company as aforesaid.

And Provided also, That the said Company shall release & grant to all Settlers, who for twenty five years have actually lived on land not already granted by s^{d} Company & being within the Lands now released & granted by this Commonwealth, Such Settlements & Improvements as said settlers have lived upon for the Term aforesaid, not exceeding one hundred acres to each of such Settlers.

Provided also, that this agreement shall not be construed to exclude any Claimants from the Benefit of Law in asserting their Claims to any of the land aforesaid.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives June 19 A. D. 1788

Whereas a dispute hath long subsisted between this Commonwealth, and the Plymouth Company (so called) respecting the boundaries of the said company's Claim, & it is expedient that the same should be ascertained as soon as may be —

Resolved that this commonwealth doth hereby, release and grant unto the said Plymouth Company or Proprietors of the Kennebeck purchase, afors[d] their Heirs and Assigns forever, all the right title and interest which this Commonwealth hath in or to all that Tract or Parcel of Land in the County of Lincoln and commonwealth of Massachusetts, lying on Each side of Kennebeck River and extending on each side said River fifteen miles, and bounded North by a Line runing due East and West at the distance of three miles due North of the mouth of the River Wesserunsett; the said line extending fifteen miles East and fifteen miles West of the mouth of said Wesserunsett River, and from said North line the said Tract to extend southward Down said Kennebeck River to the Utmost limits of Cobbiseconte which adjoineth to the River Kennebeck towards the Western Ocean, being all the Lands between the said Northern and Southern boundary lines, and within fifteen miles of the said Kennebeck River on each side thereof, the southern boundary line to run a Cross the said Kennebeck River on a Course due West North West and East South East —

Provided that Nothing herein Contained shall be construed to exclude any Claimants from the benefit of Law in Asertaining their Claims to any such Lands aforesaid —

Provided also that the said company do Quiet all the settlers on the Lands aforesaid by Granting One Hundred Acres to each settler that settled thereon before the Year A D 1775. And to all those Settlers who have since settled on that Tract or parcel of Land Lying and Extending North of the place called the falls at neguamkike, about fifteen miles above Cobbiseconte, One Hundred Acres, the same to be laid out so as to Include their improvements, and to be Estimated by three disinterested, Men, Mutually Chosen by the parties, One by the Company one by the Settler and the third by the two Apprisers, who shall be sworn to the faithfull discharge of the trust reposed in them, said Land to be Estemated as in a State of Nature.

And it is further Resolved that in case the said Plymouth company shall not within two Months signify by Vote their Acceding to the terms of the foregoing Resolve and shall lodge in the Secretary's Office, Authenticated by their Clerk) a Copy of Such Vote, within the Time aforesaid, That then Samuel Phillips jun^{r} Nath^{l} Wells Leonard Jarvis, John Read and Daniel Cony Esquires, Appointed a Committee by the General Court for making sale of the Unappropriated Lands belonging to this Common Wealth laying in the Counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln be, and they are hereby impowered and directed to lay out, survey, and sell all the Lands lying and being to the Northward of the mouth of the aforesaid River Wesserunsett, by a Line drawn due East and West at the mouth of said Wesserunsett: on the best terms they can for any of the Notes of this Common Wealth

That it will not be for the honor of the Commonwealth to agree to either of the Proposals made Either by the Plymouth Company, or other Persons who have preferred Proposals to the General Court.

That the Proprietors of the Kennebeck purchase ought to have what ever lands are included within the Limits of their

Purchases as well from Indians as from Proprietors and the late Colony of Plymouth.

That the Title under the late Colony of Plymouth includes all the land, from the utmost Limits of Cobbisecontee, adjoining the River Kennebeck towards the Western Ocean to a Fall of Water on the said River Kennebeck called Neguamkike Falls.

That although it is doubtful whether the words utmost limits of Cobbisecontee which is adjoining the River Kennebeck, towards the Western Ocean will extend below the mouth of that Stream called Cobbisecontee yet as the Waters of that Name extend about Nine Miles further South so that a line drawn from thence at right Angles across One Representing the General Course of said River Kennebec, will extend as far as the North Line of Woolwich, & the Proprietors of the Kennebeck purchase have made grants formerly as far South as that Line; that their Southern boundaries be construed to come down to that line, & to have the Breadth of fifteen Miles on each side the said River Kennebec & that it be agreed also that the said Purchase under the late Colony of Plymouth shall extend up the said River to Neguamkike falls aforesaid, and to hold the breadth of fifteen miles on each side the River.

That the Purchase of said Proprietors of the Natives extending on each side the said River from Cobbisecontee to Wesserunsett having no Extent on Each side the said River expressed in the Conveyances it is very uncertain how far East & West of the said River they ought to extend —

But — That they be construed to Extend fifteen Miles on Each side the River provided the said Proprietors comply with the Conditions herein hereafter mentioned

And as the said Proprietors aver that the boundary called Wesserunsett in the deeds they claim under, is a Place or Territory & not a River, and therefore claim lands above the

Mouth of a River of that Name, & it being for the Interest of the Commonwealth to have the limits of said Claim described & know,—that the Expression in the deed of Bagadusset Namely the Upper Side of Wesserunsett, be construed to extend Six Miles above the mouth of the River of that name, & that the said Proprietors shall hold fifteen miles wide on each side of said River Kennebeck up to a line drawn across the River Kennebeck, at Right Angles of a line representing the General Course thereof & six Miles above the Mouth of said Stream called Wesserunsett.

That the State confirm to the said Proprietors all Purchases by them made of Lands from the Pejupscut, the Lawson & Wiscasset proprietors between said Line & the Sea.—

That all Grants made by the said Proprietors of the Kennebec Purchase, to any Individuals of Lands in the County of Lincoln, & which have been in the possession of the Grantees be confirmed to the Persons to whom the same were granted.—

Provided the said Proprietors shall within
Months by a Lawful Vote signify their Content with their limits as herein described & lodge an Authenticated Copy of such Vote in the Secretary's Office.—

And provided that Nothing in this Resolve shall be construed to bar any Citizen from contesting the Right of the said Proprietors to any Lands within described as appertaining to them with any Right or Title that such Individual may have thereto—

That if the said Proprietors signify their content as aforesaid that the Commissioners for the managing & disposing of Lands in the County of Lincoln, enter upon & dispose of all Lands to the Northward of the said Upper Line.

That if the said Proprietors do not signify their Content as aforesaid, that the said Commissioners enter upon & dispose of all lands to the Northward of a line drawn across

the River Kennebeck at the mouth of Wesserunsett, at Right Angles with a line representing the General Course of the River Kennebec & that the Commonwealth will defend the Same to the persons who shall purchase the same of said Commissioners.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In Senate 28 February 1787

Whereas on the twenty-fourth day of March 1786 the two branches of the Legislature, passed a resolve in the following words viz[t]

Whereas a dispute hath long subsisted between this Commonwealth, & the Plymouth company (so called) respecting the boundaries of the said company's claim, & it is expedient that the same should be ascertained & settled as soon as may be—

Resolved that altho' the utmost limits of the claim of the Plymouth company in the County of Lincoln where this Commonwealth is concerned appear to be from the lower or southern bend of the river Cobbeseconte towards the western ocean, below where the North branch comes into said river, which adjoins to the river Kennebec, extending fifteen miles on each side of said River Kennebec into the woods on a line drawn at right angles into the General course of said river, up to the mouth of Wesserunsett, at a line also drawn at right angles with the general course of the river Kennebec; yet with a view to a final settlement of all disputes with the said company, the Commonwealth quits to them & their heirs & assigns forever a certain tract of territory above the mouth of Wesserunsett not exceeding three miles north of the last mentioned line, which is to be laid out by an exact survey, so that the Commonwealth may be secured, & the said company have the intended grant of three miles made good to them.— Provided, that said company shall agree to quiet all

the settlers on the said released lands, granting One hundred acres to each settler that settled before the year 1775, & to those that set down upon said lands since, the same number of acres to be estimated & paid for by them as tho' said lands were in a state of nature; & that the aforesaid company give due notice of their compliance with this resolve into the Secretary's Office of this Commonwealth within two months, from the passing of this resolve. Provided also, that nothing in this resolve shall be construed to exclude any claimants from the benefit of Law in asserting their claims to any of the lands aforesaid.—

And it is further — Resolved that nothing in this resolve shall be so construed as to effect the said Plymouth company's claim to the lands by them purchased of the Pejepscut company — of the proprietors holding under Lake & Clarke & of the Wiscasset company between the said southern boundary as before described and the Sea —

And it is further Resolved, that in case the said Plymouth company shall not within the aforesaid term of two months have signified their acceding to the terms before particularly mentioned, & with each of them, that when the Committee of the General Court appointed by a resolve of the 28th of October 1783 on the subject of unappropriated lands in the County of Lincoln be, & they are hereby empowered, and directed by the Commonwealth aforesaid; to lay out, survey, & sell all the lands, lying and being, to the northward of the mouth of the aforesaid river Wesserunsett, on the best terms they can, for any of the notes of this Commonwealth, or liquidated debts of the United States.

And Whereas it is expedient that a further time should be allowed to the said Plymouth company, otherwise called the Kennebec company in order that they may have sufficient opportunity for complying with the conditions of said resolve, & be entitled to the benefits thereof

Resolved that if the said Plymouth company shall at any time before the first day of June next comply with the terms of said resolve in the manner therein mentioned they shall be entitled to all the benefits of the same resolve as fully & amply as they would have been entitled to such benefits if they had complyed with the terms of said resolve within the time therein limited.—

And it is further Resolved that if the said Plymouth company shall not before the said first day of June next signify their acceeding to the terms mentioned in said resolve and lodge the same in the Secretary's Office, then the Committee of the General Court appointed by resolve of the 28th of October 1783 on the subject of unappropriated lands in the County of Lincoln or the major part of them be, & they hereby are, directed without delay to survey or cause to be surveyed all or any part of the lands laying to the northward of the mouth of the river Wesserunsett & the said Committee or the major part of them are hereby fully empowered in the name & behalf of the Commonwealth to sell & dispose of all the lands last mentioned or any part thereof with warranty for notes of this Commonwealth, or liquidated debts of the United States, & to make & execute according to Law a good & sufficient deed or deeds for the purpose of disposing of the lands last mentioned.—

Sent down for concurrence

Samˡ Phillips junr Presidt

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Honble Senate & House of Representatives in general Court Assembled —

The petition of us the Subscribers humbly seweth,— That whereas there has been along dispute between this Common Wealth and the Plymouth Company so called, respecting the Claims of said Company to Lands in the County of Lincoln,

and whereas the Committee of this Court appointed on unlocated Lands in s[d] County have come to an Agreement with said Company greatly to the injury of this Commonwealth (as we conceive), by which agreement they relinquish a large Tract of Land, which of Right belongs to this Common-Wealth, and your petitioners willing to prevent any further dispute between said Company and Common Wealth, humbly pray this honble Court to grant to us the Subscribers all the right of this CommonWealth to the said Lands within said Company's agreement and your petitioners will pay into the Publick Treasury of this CommonWealth Five Thousand pounds in publick Securities, and your petitioners further engage to quiet all the Settlers on said Land, and also to defend this Commonwealth from any further Cost respecting the Bounds between the Common Wealth and Said Company and your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray

Boston March 3[d] 1786

Samuel Thompson,	Jacob Ludwig,
W[m] M[c]Cobb	David Silvester,
William Jones,	Sam[l] Merrill
John Farley	Benjamin Duning
Ebenezer Gove,	

Proposition of the Plymouth Company to the General Court.

The Agents of the Plymouth company propose and agree, that if the Commonwealth will quit & release unto the said company, all the lands, three miles above the mouth of Wesserunset, where it empties into the river Kennebec, at a due east & west line, extending fifteen miles into the woods, on each side of said river, holding the same breadth to the utmost limits of Cobbeseconte, which adjoineth to Kennebec

river, towards the western ocean, at a line drawn at right angles, with the general course of said river Kennebec

That the said company on their part, will Quit & release unto the Commonwealth, all their claims or pretentions of claims, north east & west of the aforesaid bounds, & will obligate themselves, to quiet the settlers, on the lands above the mouth of Wesserunset, to their northern bounds, by granting one hundred acres to each settler, that settled before the year 1775, and to those who set down on said lands since that time, one hundred acres, to be estimated & paid for by them, as tho' said lands were in a state of nature, & that such release from the Commonwealth to the company, shall not be construed to exclude any private claimants, from the benefit of Law, in asserting their claims to any of the lands aforesaid —

The Committee of both Houses, pursuant to their Appointment have taken into Consideration the Claims of the Plymouth Company, to lands in the County of Lincoln in this Commonwealth, have conferred with the Agent of the said Company thereon, and do report an Adjustment of said Claims, which has by the said Agent been Agreed to in behalf of said Company, and which is confirmed by the General Court would put an end to a Controversy, that has operated very much to the detriment of the Commonwealth.

The Committee beg leave for that purpose to report the following Resolve for the Consideration of the General Court: but in Case the honourable Court should not think proper to pass the said Resolve, they beg leave to propose, that all matters in dispute between this Commonwealth and the said Company should be Settled and Adjusted by Commissioners to be Mutually chosen under the Authority of the General Court on the one part, and by the said Company on the other part; and that the determination of such Commissioners should be final; All which is humbly Submitted.

Proposition of the Plymouth Company in the form of a Resolve drawn by their Clerk

Whereas a dispute hath long subsisted between the Commonwealth and the Plymouth Company, otherwise called the Proprietors of the Kennebeck Purchase from the late Colony of New Plymouth, respecting the Boundaries of the said Company's Claim, and it is expedient, that the same should be ascertained and Settled as soon as may be. [A] Resolved [B] that this Commonwealth doth hereby release and grant unto the said Plymouth Company or Proprietors of the Kennebeck Purchase aforesaid their heirs and Assigns forever, All the right, title and interest which this Commonwealth hath in or to all that Tract or Parcel of land in the County of Lincoln and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, lying on each side of Kennebeck River, and extending on each side fifteen Miles therefrom, and bounded North by a line running across the said Kennebeck river due East and West by the Compass, at the perpendicular distance of three [C] miles above or to the North of the Mouth of Wesserunsett river (the said line extending fifteen Miles into the Woods on each side of the said Kennebeck river) and from the said North line the said Tract to extend Southwardly down said Kennebeck river "to the utmost limits of Cobbiseconte which Adjoineth to the River of Kennebeck towards the Western Ocean being all the lands between the said Northern and Southern Boundary lines, and within fifteen Miles of the said Kennebeck River on each side thereof: the said Southern Boundary line to run across said Kennebeck river on a course West North West and East South East.

And the said Commonwealth [D] doth hereby Confirm to the said Company their heirs & Assigns all legal Purchases, which they have made between the said lines, and also to the Southward of the said Southern Boundary line; and doth also confirm all Grants of land, which the said Company

have made to the Southward of the said Northern Boundary line.

Provided that Nothing herein Contained shall be construed to exclude any Claimants from the benefit of Law in Asserting their Claims to any of the lands aforesaid.

Provided also that the said Company do quiet the Settlers on the land lying above the Mouth of said Wesserunsett River as far as their northern bounds aforesaid, by granting one hundred Acres to each Settler, that Settled thereon before the Year 1775; and to those who have since Settled thereon One hundred Acres to be estimated and paid for by them, Considering such land as in a State of nature.

And provided also that the said Company shall within three Months Signify by Vote their Acquiescence with, and their acceding to, the Terms of the foregoing Resolve, and shall lodge in the Secretary's Office (authenticated by their Clerk) a Copy of such Vote within the time aforesaid.

At A dele from A to B & insert the Agents for said Company proposed at Dele hereby & insert should At C dele three and insert Six

D dele doth hereby

Report of Committee on Sale of Lands with Accompanying Documents.

To the Honorable the Senate & the Honorable the House of Representatives in General Court assembled

Leonard Jarvis, in behalf of the Committee for the Sale of Land in the Counties of Cumberland & Lincoln, respectfully represents

That near twelve Months since the Committee made a Report to the General Court, to which he begs leave to refer — that, among other things they represented that until the

Boundaries of the Plymouth Company were ascertained but little could be expected from the Sale of Land — that many Applications had been made for Land, which though in the Opinion of the Committee were clearly without the claim of that Company, yet, while a Doubt remained in the Mind of others, the price would be proportionate to that Doubt & the best Settlers be prevented from purchasing as they would not care to involve themselves or their Heirs in law suits —

Your Memorialist begs leave also to represent that there is a large tract of Country claimed by that Company which until the Boundaries are ascertained will be constantly filling up by those Setlers, who are regardless to whom belongs the right of soil, provided they obtain possession — the Consequence of which will not only be disagreable to those who may eventually be determined to be the rightful Owners of the Soil, but will render of less value every Acre that is the property of non residents —

The Committee also represented the last Sessions of the General Court — that Application had been made to them for several Townships in the County of York, but as they were not authorized to dispose of Land in that County, they suggested the necessity of appointing a Committee for the purpose —

All which is most humbly submitted by

Leo Jarvis

in behalf of the Committee on the Sale of Lands in the Counties of Cumberland & Lincoln —

In Senate May 30th 1788

Read & committed to Joseph Hosmer and Jonathan Grout Esq^{r} with such as the Hon^{ble} House may join, to consider & report

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives May 31st 1788

Read and concurred and Mr L. Thorndike Mr Fuller and Mr Heath are joined

Theodore Sedgwick Spkr

The Committee of Senate appointed on the Resolution of the Honorable House respecting Eastern Lands, ask leave to report that it is in their opinion, proper & necessary to take into immediate consideration the Memorial of Leonard Jarvis in behalf of the Committee for the Sale of Lands in the Counties of Cumberland & Lincoln setting forth the difficulties that will attend the Sale of Lands there until the bounds of the Land belonging to the Plymouth Company be ascertained

S Dalton p Order

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives, March 10, 1786

Whereas a Dispute hath long subsisted between this Commonwealth & the Plimouth Company (so call'd) respecting the Boundaries of the said Companies Claim & it is expedient that the same shou'd be ascertain'd & settled as soon as may be.

Resolved, That altho the utmost Limits of the Claim of the Plimouth Company in the County of Lincoln where this Commonwealth is concerned, appear to be from the lower or southern bend of the River Cobbeseconte towards the Western Ocean, below where the North branch comes into said River, which adjoins to the River Kennebec, extending Fifteen Miles on each side of said River Kennebec into ye Woods, on a line drawn at right Angles with the general course of said River, up to the mouth of Wesserunsett, at a line also drawn at right Angles with ye general course of the River Kennebec; yet with a view to a final settlement of all Disputes

with y^e^ said Company, the Commonwealth quits to them, & their Heirs & assigns for ever, a certain tract of Territory, above the mouth of Wesserunsett, not exceeding Three Miles North of the last mentioned Line, which is to be laid out by an exact survey so that the Commonwealth may be secured, and the said Company have the intended Grant of Three miles made good to them.— Provided, that said Company shall agree to quiet all the Settlers on the said released Lands, granting One Hundred Acres to each Settler that settled before the year 1775, and to those that set down upon said Lands since, the same number of Acres(to be estimated and paid for by them as tho' said Lands were in a State of nature; and that the afores^d^ Company give Due Notice of their compliance with this Resolve into the Secretaries office of this Commonwealth within two Months from the passing of this Resolve.— Provided also That nothing in this Resolve shall be construed to exclude any Claimants from the benefit of Law in asserting their Claims to any of the Lands aforesaid.

A And it is further Resolved, That in case the said Plimouth Company shall not within the afores^d^ term of two Months have signified their acceeding to the Terms before particularly mentioned, and with each of them, that then the Committee of the General Court appointed by a Resolve of the 28^th^ of October 1783, on the subject of unappropriated Lands in the County of Lincoln, be and they are hereby empowered and directed by the Commonwealth afores^d^ to lay out, survey, and sell, all the Lands lying and being to the Northward of the mouth of the aforesaid River Wesserunsett, on the best Terms they can for any of the Notes of this Commonwealth, or liquidated Debts of the United States.—

Sent up for concurrence

A. Ward Speaker

In Senate March 23d 1786
Read & concurred as taken into a new draft
Sent down for concurrence
Saml Phillips junr Presidt

In the House of Representatives March 24, 1786
Read and Nonconcurred and the House adhere to their own vote
A Ward Speaker

In Senate March 24th 1786 —
Read again & reconsidered, and the Senate concur with the Honble House with an amendment at A
Sent down for concurrence
Saml Phillips junr Presidt

A insert And it is further Resolved, that nothing in this Resolve shall be so construed, as to Effect the said Plymouth Company's claim to the lands by them purchased of the Pejepscut Company,— of the proprietors holding under Lake & Clarke and of the Wiscasset Company, between the said Southern boundary as before described & the Sea

In the House of Representatives March 24, 1786
Read & concurred
A Ward Speaker

In Senate March 21st, 1788 —
Read, & with the papers accompanying, committed to Joseph B Varnum & Josiah Thacher Esqr with such as the Honble House may join, to consider at large — and report
Sent down for concurrence
S. Adams Presidt

In the House of Representatives March 22d 1788.
Read and concurred and Mr Thomas, Mr Nason and Mr Lyman of Springfield are joined
J Warren Spkr

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In Senâte 3d June 1788

Ordered that the papers relating to the Plymouth Patent be committed to the Committee on the memorial of Leonard Jarvis esqr in behalf of the Committee for the sale of Eastern lands

Sent down for concurrence

Saml Phillips jr Presidt

In the House of Representatives June 3d 1788

Read and concurred

Theodore Sedgwick Spkr

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives Octr 29, 1787

Ordered that Doctor Holten General Putnam & Mr Sedgwick with such as the Honble the Senate may join be a Committee to take into consideration the claims of the Plimouth Company to lands in the County of Lincoln in this Commonwealth, to confer with the agents of the said company thereon, and to report an adjustment of the said claims for the consideration of the General Court if they can agree with the said company, or to report what methods will be best calculated in their opinion to adjust the said claims to the satisfaction of all parties —

Sent up for Concurrence

I Warren Spkr

In Senate Octr 29th 1787

Read & concurred and Abel Wilder & Saml Thompson Esqr are joined

S Adams Presidt

Commonwealth of Massachusetts } The Committee of both Houses

Appointed to take into consideration the claims of the Plymouth Company to lands in the County of Lincoln, within

this Commonwealth, to Confer with the agents of the said company thereon, & to report an adjustment of said claims for the Consideration of the General Court, if they Could agree with said Company; have attended that service & ask leave to make the following report.

Abel Wilder P^r^ Order

the agents of the Plymouth Company propose & Agree, that if the Commonwealth will acquit & Release unto the said Company, all the lands three miles above the mouth of Wesserunsett where it Emtys in the River Kennebec, at a Due East & west line, Extending fifteen miles into the woods on each side of said river, holding the same bredth to the utmost limits of Cobbeseconte which adjoineth to Kennebec towards the Western Ocion at a line Drawn at right angles with the General Course of said river Kennebec.

that the said Company on their part will Acquit & Release unto the Commonwealth all their claims or Pretention of claims North, East, & west of the afor said bounds & will obligate themselves to quiet the settlers on the lands above the mouth of Wesserunsett to their Northern bounds by granting one hundred acres to each settler that settled before the year 1775 & to those Who set Down on said lands since that time one hundred acres to be estimated & paid for by them as the said lands were in a State of nature, & that such Release from the Commonwealth to the Company, shall not be construed to exclude any Privet claimants from the benefit of law in assorting their claims to any of the lands aforsaid —

[The subject of the Plymouth or Kennebec Company's lands is of so much importance that although I have printed the original petition introduced in the House, I have thought best to print its varying fortunes in its passage through the Senate at the risk of a few repetitions, as a student of the subject, unless I did so, would be sure to feel it necessary to go back to its introduction in the House, which if not here produced, might cause him much inconvenience.—J. P. B.]

Petition Inhab. of Town of Portland.

To the Hon'ble the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the Town of Portland in the County of Cumberland, humbly sheweth —

That at a meeting of the Inhabitants of said Town on the second Day of June last, a Vote was passed, that a Petition should be prefered to your honors, praying that a law might be enacted whereby your Petitioners might be indulged with the privalidges that other sea port Towns enjoy of Attending the public worship of God at any of the religious Societies in said Town, and of Contributing to the support of that Teacher, upon whose Instructions they Attend; — many suppose, that the constitution gives this privalidge — but we wish to prevent the possability of a dispute. Therefore pray the matter may be decided with regard to us.

We have three religious societies in this place and we wish them to be under no embarrasments should this our request be granted — it would, as we humbly conceive, encourage settlers to come among us, and at the same time, promote peace harmony & christion love in the town.—

For these reasons your petitioners pray, that your honors would pass and enact a Law, granting to them the privilidges which are mentioned in said Vote, which vote is hereto annexed, and as in Duty bound will ever pray —

Joseph M^{c}Lellan
{ Chairman of the Committee
of the Town for this purpose.

Portland Nov^{r} 4, 1788.

*At a Legal Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Portland June 2^{d} 1788 — Voted That the Town will petition the General Court that they may have the priviledges, that other Seaport Towns enjoy, of whorpishing where they think

proper, and paying where they worship — Voted — That a Committee be appointed for that purpose; and that it consist of three — Voted That Capt Joseph McLellan, Daniel Davis Esq^{r} and M^{r} John Fox be a Committee for that purpose.

Voted That the petition be preferred to the General Court without being laid before the Town —

A true Copy from Portland book of records

Att John Frothingham Town Clerk.

*We the Subscribers, Inhabitants of Portland being Desirous of Joining the New Society lately Incorporated by the name of second Society in Portland do agree to pay To said society a proportional part of the Support of a Teacher provided The Rev^{d} Elijah Kellogg is settled over said Society as Their Minister

Step^{n} M^{c}Lellan,	Dan^{l} Bragdon,
Thomas *Berry(?),	John Seymoure,
William Tukey,	Joshua Berry,
Josiah Shaw	Thomas Fitzgerald,
Joseph Goold,	Sam^{l} Tobey,
Caleb Graffam,	James Jones,
William Ingraham,	John Jones,
Enoch Lowell,	John Seymour jun^{r},
John Jones,	Joseph H Seymour,
Eben^{r} Mayo,	Benj^{a} Avery

May 18th 1788

Petition of Abijah Buck of Buckstown.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Honourable the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled,

the petition of the Subscribers humbly Shews that in the year 1785, Your Petitioner Purchased a Tract of Land called

Bucks Town in the County of Cumberland containing 22,323 Acres of Land since which purchase the proprietors of Buttersfield in Runing out their town Ship have taken off between two & three thousand Acres of the best Lands in said Tract by which your petitioners Consider them Selves much Injured in the price of the remaining Land, as none of the Bad Lands are Cut off with the above menchened good Lands, and the Committy Senciable of the Lands being cut off as aforesaid to the Injury of your Petitioners yet Say it is out of their Power to Compensate your petitioners with out Leave from the General Court — your Petitioners there fore pray your Honours to take the matter in to your wise Consideration and make such abatements as you in your Wisdom may see fit and your Petitioners as in duty bound Shall Ever pray

Abijah Buck, Benjamin Spaulding

Boston November 4th 1788

Common Wealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives November 10th 1788

On the Petition of Abijah Buck & Benjamin Spaulden Resolved for reasons Set forth in said petition that the Committy on the Sales of Eastern Lands be and they hereby are Directed to take unto Consideration the said Petition and make such allowance as to them Shall appear Just

Sent up for concurrence

Theodore Sedgwick Spkr

In Senate Novr 12, 1788

Read and Nonconcurred

Saml Phillips jr Presidt

Resolve on Petition of Abijah Buck.

Commonwealth Massachusetts

In House of Representatives March 17th 1788

On the Petition of Abijah Buck of N° five or Buckstown so called in the County of Cumberland setting forth that himself with some other Persons purchased some time in the year 1786 of the Committee for the Sale of Eastern Lands a Certain tract or Township Known and designated by the name of N° 5 or Bucktown lying and being situate in the County of Cumberland aforesaid purported by the said purchase to contain Twenty two thousand three hundred and twenty three Acres and that afterwards by a Mistake in measuring the Lines between Buckstown aforesaid and Butterfield, the proprietors of Buckstown aforesaid had been deprived of about two thousand acres of their original purchase —

Resolved for Reasons set forth in the said Petition that the Committee for the Sale of Eastern Lands as aforesaid be and they hereby are directed to rectify the Mistake as aforesaid and full fill their Contract to the Proprietors of Buckstown aforesaid making all reasonable and just provision and Allowance to all persons settlers on any part of the said Land if any such there be for any Improvements made thereon

Sent up for concurrence

I Warren Spkr

To the Honbl Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled.—

The Petticion of Abijah Buck of Bucktown or N° 5 in the County of Cumberland Humbly Sheweth —

That whereas your Petticioner and others Purchased of the Committee on Lands or townships of Land in the County

of Cumberland Commonly Called Bucktown in the year 1786 Containing twenty two thousand three Hundred and 23 Aqures and wareas by Reason of a Mistake of the Survaour in Bringing the Line between us and the Plantation of Butterfield the said Butterfield has the Advantage of About two thousand Aqures Southerly Out of the Quantitie Sold us by the Said Committee on Lands for this Commonwealth.— and the said Butterfield has Accordingly Avaled them Selves of the Said Mistake Greatly to Our Damage for Several important Reasons and inasmuch as the Lands of the Commonwealth Extend Northerly So as to fully Sattisfy the Propryitors of Butterfield. He humbly Prays in behalf of himself and others, that your Honours would Take into your Wise Consideration the Disadvantages your Petticioner is under in the Primesis and Grant him Releaf by Ordering the Said Proprietors of Butterfield to with Draw to the Northward So far as to Leave us the Complyment We Justly Purchesed, and your Petticioner as in Duty bound shall Ever Pray

Dated at Said Bucktown the 2^{d} Day of Feb^{y} Anno. D: 1788

Abijah Buck

Resolve on the petition of Abijah Buck.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the house of Representatives March 17, 1788.

on the Petition of Abijah Buck of N° 5 or Bucktown (so called, in the County of Cumberland, setting forth that himself & others his associates, in the year 1786 purchased of the Committee for the Sale of Eastern Land, A Certain Tract or township of Land, known by the Name of N° 5, or Bucks-town; Scituate in the Said County of Cumberland, that the

Contract being made with the Committee aforesaid, for the quantity of twenty two thousand three hundred and twenty three acres — And that the Surveyor in laying out the same land, by some mistake surveyed and laid out, but the quantity of twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty three acres, as delineated by a plan made and subscribed by John Jordine who surveyed the same, whereby the purchasers are deprive of their original purpose the quantity of one thousand three hundred and Eighty nine acres

therefore Resolved that the Committee for the Sale of the Eastern Land, be and they hereby are directed to rectify any mistake that may have been made in the Premises, Either by assigning to the purchasers their full compliment of land, or by abateing So much of the pay as may be just & reasonable.

To the Honourable the Senate, and the Honourable the House of Representatives in General Court assembled, the petition of the associated congregational ministers in y^e^ County of Cumberland humbly sheweth.

That your petitioners, being mostly sons of Harvard, feel the prepossession which is natural to the seminary of learning whence they proceeded, and are far from wishing any needless multiplication of colleges. But having long felt and lamented the great inconveniences the people of the eastern part of the Commonwealth are subjected to, by reason of their remoteness from the university at Cambridge: and having considered the great additional expence that is necessary on this account, to educate their sons at that seat of learning: by means of which they are mostly shut out from the possibility of obtaining a liberal education.

We therefore humbly and earnestly request, that your honours would take this matter into consideration: and, if

to your wisdom it shall appear reasonable to afford to both parts of the state equal advantage of erudition, that you would grant a Charter for a College in this County, to a corporation of fit persons to promote the interests of learning: and that said College may be endowed with some considerable portions of the unlocated lands of the Commonwealth.— And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.—

Thos Browne Modr Samuel Deane Clerk
in the name and by the desire of the association

Falmouth Novr 5, 1788.

In Senate 22 Novr 1788.

Read & committed to Ebenezer Bridge & John Hastings esqrs with such as the honorable House may join to consider & report—

Sent down for concurrence

Saml Phillips junr Presidt

In the House of Representatives Novr 22d 1788

Read & concurred & Mr Noyes Mr Carnes & Mr Glover are joined

Theodore Sedgwick Spkr

In Senate June 12 1789

Read & committed, with the Petition accompanying, to Joseph B Varnum & Jona Jackson Esqr with such as the Honble House may join to consider & report.

Sent down for concurrence

Saml Phillips Presidt

In the House of Representatives June 13, 1789

Read & concurred & Mr Brown Mr Carnes & Mr Bacon are joined

David Cobb Spkr

Report on Petition of Justices of Cumberland Co.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

The Committee of both Houses appointed on the Petition of the Justices of the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Cumberland, and the Petition of the Association of the Ministers of the Gospel in the said County, praying that a Corporation may be formed for erecting a Colledge in the said County, and for a Grant of Wild Lands for the Benefit of the same, are unanimously of opinion that the prayer of the said Petition be Granted, and that the Petitioners have leave to bring in a bill for that Purpose

Which is Submitted

Y Barnum Per Order

In Senate Feb^{y} 17, 1790

Read & accepted & ordered accordingly

Sent down for concurrence

Tho^{s} Dawes Presid^{t} Pro. Tem.

In the House of Representatives Feb^{y} 19th 1790

Read and concurred

David Cobb Spk^{r}

Petition of Jos. Chadbourn, Agent for Little Falls Plantation.

To the Honourable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled

Joseph Chadbourn as Agent for the Plantation of Little falls in the County of York Humbly Sheweth that in the year 1786 Collectors were according to Law Chosen in said Little falls and the one who was Chosen to Collect the Tax

in the North part of said Plantation giving Incouragement from time to time of his Exceptance and after the Annel Meeting was disolved although adjournd several times on his Account yet after all he Refused and deceived the Plantation — by Endulgeing him so long that the General Sessions of the Peace were past so that the Plantation Could not get any hold of him by Law

Your Petitioner also Sheweth the year 1786 about the 20th of March the Honourable General Court Abated part of the Taxes Layd on said Plantation for several year back and since the Abatement the Plantation hath several times Petitioned to the General Sessions of the Peace to have the County taxes Abated in Like Proportion but the justices in there Sessions have Refused to abate said Taxes by Reason of there Powers not being sufficient without being Impowered by the General Court for that purpose.

Your Petitioner Humbly Prays this Honourable Court to Impower said Plantation to Call a Meeting for the Purpose of Chuseing a Collector to Collect the aforesaid tax and Also to Ordor the Treasurer to stay his Execution against said Plantation.

and Also to Impower the Justices of the General Sessions of the Peace of the aforesaid County to Abate the County tax in like Proportion as the General Court hath abated the Other taxes on the Treasurers Book will appear and as in duty bound your Petitioner will Ever Pray

Joseph Chadbourn Agent

Plantation of Little falls November 5th 1788

In Senate Novr 12, 1788

Read and committed to Dummer Sewell Esq with such as the Honble House may join to consider & report

Sent down for concurrence

Saml Phillips junr Presidt

In the House of Representatives Nov^{r} 13, 1788
Read & concurred & Mr Bradbury & M^{r} Coombs are joined
Theodore Sedgwick Spk^{r}

May 5th 1788
at a Legal Meeting the within named Joseph Chadbourn was Lawfully Chosen agent for the Plantation of Little falls to Petition to the General Court for the within favors
Attest Joseph Chadbourn
Plantation Clark.

The Committee of both Houses on the Petition of Little falls beg leave to report a Resolve
D. Sewall By order
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
In Senate Jan^{y} 1789
On the Petition of the Plantation Little falls
Resolve that the Justices of the Court of Sessions in and for the County of York, be & hereby are fully authorised and impowered to Abate the County tax assessed on the Plantation Little falls in the same proportion that the General Court abated their tax to the Commonwealth.

To the Honorable Committee of Both Howses
Chosen to take up the matter at Large Respecting the taxes on the New towns and Plantations in the County of Lincoln and as I am Chosen Agent for the town of Orrington Beg Leave to make a short statement of the Matter therefore would Informe your Honners that the hold Lands of Said township was Purchased of Government by a Number of Propriators Excepting onely five thousand Acres For the futer Disposion of Government when at the same time There was forty five Famielys on the front of said Lands and The

Propiators finding it so Extremely Dificolt to make aney Division with the Settlers on the front so that thay Could Hold aney Part thereof — it was agreed upon that the Propiators Relinquish all the front Lots on Conditions that said Settlers would Purchase the Same of Government and in Consideration of which said Settlers ware obliged to Give the sum of one thousand Pounds Lawful money for a Little more than teen thousand Acres of Land when at the same time there was 45 famieleys on said Lands and the Settlers in the other Towns and Plantations are onely to give thirty shillings for Each hundred Acres whareon they are settled or what thay have Bought of any other original settler and the s[d] 'settlers of Orrington think it a Verey Singdler Case from aney others That thay have to Give So Large a Sum of money: I Do tharefore In Behalf of said Settlers Pray your Honners to take Thare Case into your wise Consideration and Releave them by leassing of thare taxes for a seartain Number of years or Point out Sum way that thay may be Relieved from A Part of there Payment of said Land to Government

John Brewer } for said town

Boston November 7[th] 1788

The Honourable the Senate & House of Representatives in General Court Assembled

The Petition & Memorial of the Subscribers living upon and in the Vicinity of Penobscot-River

Humbly Sheweth, That they Labour under many & great hardships by reason of being obliged to Travel upon all occasions to the Western extremity of the County of Lincoln, a distance of more than one hundred miles to do all their Business at the Courts of Common pleas & the Courts of

Sessions. That the great & Singular hardships & disadvantages that they suffer for want of a Court of Sessions for to Order & superintend the Making of necessary Roads, is such as no Citizens in the Commonwealth (themselves excepted) ever laboured under, which not only prevents the present Settlers reaping the full Advantage of their Industry, but greatly retards the growth of the Several Settlements within the District proposed for a middle County. That the badness of the Roads, the length of Ferrys that they are obliged to cross is attended with an unsupportable expence, that the difficulty or almost impossibility of Traveling at all in the Winter Season, is such, that some Executive Officers have been induced to evade doing their Duty, by giving their Prisoners an opportunity of making their Escape, by which means several who have been Guilty of Fellony have avoided punishment

Therefore We pray that your Honours would take the very great Hardships we Labour under into your wise Considerations and Relieve us by Incorporating that part of the County of Lincoln proposed for a middle County, into a County by the name of Penobscot and that the Shire Town for said County be Number Three (now Penobscot) agreable to the Report of the Committee of the General Court, bearing date November 16, 1786 upon that Subject.

Your Petitioners as in Duty bound Will ever Pray.—

Rich[d] Hunewell,	Nath. Gould,
John Lee,	John Crosby,
Jesse Holbrook,	Benjamin Wheeler,
Tho[s] Field,	Daniel Campbell,
William Stover,	James Duning,
Jeremiah Wardwell,	Peter Burges,
Allen Calif,	Simon Crosby,
Rogers Lawrence,	Joseph Mansell,
William Turner,	Abraham Allen,

Mighill Parker,
John Snowman,
Peltiah Tapley,
James Scott,
John Brewer,
James Gunn,
Simeon Fowler,
Robert M°Cordey,
Solomon Swett,
Joseph Inman,
Mikel Thornton,
Archibald M°Phetres
Samuel Knap
Daniel Spencer,
James Bridge,
Solomon Harsthorn
John Calderwood

In the House of Representatives Nov^{r} 14, 1788

Read and committed to M^{r} Deane M^{r} Thatcher and M^{r} May with such as the Hon Senate may join to consider and report

Sent up for concurrence

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^{r}

In Senate Jan^{y} 2^{d} 1789

Read and Concurred & Joseph B Varnum and Thomas Dawes Esq^{r} are joined —

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

Petition of Selectmen of Portland.

To the Honorable Senate and the Hon^{ble} House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled

The Petition of the Subscribers — Selectmen of the Town of Portland in said Commonwealth —

humbly shews —

That, by the Act for setting off said Town, from the Town of Falmouth the Inhabitants of the Town first mentioned were required from time to time to amend and repair Prides Bridge on Pesumpscott River and the Great Bridge on Fore

River although the same be not included within the Limits of said Portland — That they have according been at great Expence in widening as well as mending and repairing a very considerable part of the Bridge last mentioned — and are about compleating the same in such a manner as to render it convenient and commodious to the Public — That their endeavours to this End will however be ineffectual — unless some measures be taken to prevent Vessell from being fastened to it & to prevent its being incumber'd (as it almost constantly is) with Lumber — For this purpose, your Petitioners conceive there is no Law which makes adequate provision — They therefore humbly pray that your Honors would take the matter into consideration and pass some Act whereby the inconveniences complained of—may be remedied and the Injuries apprehended may be prevented and as in Duty bound will pray

Sam[l] Freeman Peleg Wadsworth

Sam[l] Freeman Petition.

To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled

Humbly shews

Samuel Freeman Agent for the Townships N° One Four Five and Six lying in the County of Lincoln at the Eastward of Union River — That in March last The Proprietors of said Townships by their Committee petitioned the General Court to release them from payment of the Sum of £1250 required by a Resolve of the 21 June 1785 a condition for confirming the original Grant of said Townships

That on account of a Grant made the 6 July 1787 to Monsieur & Madam Gregoire which includes the said Township N° One as your Petitioner was informed — the Prayer

of their Petition was not granted as it respected any of said Towns —

That as the said Proprietors have been at a great Expence in running out & settling said Townships — & considerable sums are yet due to Inviduals for divers Services respecting them — as the Townships west of Union River have been released from the payment of a similar Requisition — as the Proprietors — being unable to pay the same must lose all they have expended — if the said Townships are not confirmed to them — and the difficulties which have already arisen respecting the Debts due to Individuals be greatly increased — Your Petitioner in behalf of the Proprietors of the said Township N° 4 5 and 6 — humbly pray that the aforesaid Petition may be received and the Prayer of it granted as it respects these three Towns — or that they may be made subject to the Payment of the Sum expended as aforesaid — an estimate whereof has been laid before the General Court — or if your Honors do not see fit to grant their Request in either of those particulars fully, that a part of said Sum may be released — and a further time given for payment thereof — And that the case of the Proprietors of the said Township N° One may be also taken into particular consideration and such measures adopted to relieve them as your Honors in your great Wisdom shall Judge right — And as in Duty bound will pray —

Sam Freeman

Resolve — Township to Eastward of Union River.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives Nov. 18, 1788

On the Petition of Samuel Freeman Agent of the Proprietors of the Townships N° one — four — five and Six lying in the County of Lincoln—at the Eastward of Union River—

Resolved That a further time of two Years be & hereby is allowed to the Proprietors of each of said Townships for payment of the Sum of £5000 required of them by a Resolve of 21 June 1785 as a condition for confirming the Grant of Said Township and that the Grant of said four Townships be & hereby is confirmed upon this Condition of payment of said Sum and of Complying with the other Conditions mentioned in said Grant.

To the Honourable the Senate & the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled.—

Humbly sheweth Gabriel Johonnot of Penobscot in the County of Lincoln Esq^{r} that Jesse Holbrook Mariner being indebted to him in the sum of £172 the said Gabriel commenced & prosecuted an action against him, therefore at the Court of Common Pleas for that County, pending which Action, the said Holbrook tendered to your Petitioner certain Mills in satisfaction of the debt: Whereupon your Petitioner bound himself to the said Holbrook to receive the said Mills at an appraisement; if the value of the same Mills, exceeded the amount of the debt, your Petitioner obligated himself to pay the surplus to the said Holbrook. Your Petitioner at that time altogether ignorant of the value of the Premises, accepted them at an appraisement of two hundred & ten pounds, but the Income thereof being by no means answerable to such an appraisement your Petitioner became unable to refund the surplus value, without disposing of that Property on terms extremely injurious & ruinous to him. Under these circumstances a Suit is commenced against your Petitioner for the balance which greatly distresses him. And as he is induced to believe that the appraisement was founded

upon erroneous information your Petitioner humbly requests that a new appraisement of the Premises may take place & the proceedings against him in the above action stayed till such appraisement shall take place. — and your Petitioner as in duty bound will ever Pray.

Gabriel Johonnot

Boston November 20th 1788

Petition of the Justices.

To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled —

The Petition of the Justices of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Cumberland humbly sheweth

That your Petitioners find it declared in the Constitution of this Commonwealth, "That the encouragement of Arts and Sciences and all good Literature tend to the Honor of GOD the Advantages of the Christian Religion and the great Benefit of this and the other United States of America — That Wisdom and Knowledge as well as Virtue diffused generally among the People is necessary for the preservation of their Rights and Liberties — That these depend on spreading the Opportunities and Advantages of Education in the various parts of the Country and among the different Orders of the People — And that it shall be the Duty of the Legislators and Magistrates in all future Periods of this Commonwealth, to cherish the Interest of Literature, and the Sciences."—Could your Petitioners conceive it possible to express their own Sentiments in stronger Terms on the Subject of Education — the importance of Wisdom Knowledge and Virtue — they

would make the Attempt — They only beg leave to express their Wishes, that the Intentions of the People as declared in the Constitution may be so far answered as to extend the Opportunities and Advantages of Education to this part of the Commonwealth.

They therefore pray that a Corporation for a College may be formed to be erected in some convenient Place in this County — and that the same may be endowed with unlocated Lands belonging to this Commonwealth or otherwise as the Legislature in their Wisdom shall judge most agreeable to the Principles of the Constitution and most conducive to the Public Good —

And your Petitioners shall pray —

By Order of the Justices of the Court afores^{d} —

Sam^{l} Freeman Clerk.

In Senate Nov 22^{d} 1788

Read & committed to John Hastings & Joseph M Varnum Esq^{rs} with such as the Hon^{ble} House may join to consider & report

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives Nov^{r} 22^{d} 1788

Read & concurred & M^{r} Noyes M^{r} Carnes & M^{r} Glover are joined

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^{r}

In Senate Jan^{y} 6, 1789

Ordered that Solomon Freeman Esq^{r} be appointed on this Petition, in the room of John Hastings Esq^{r}

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips j^{r} Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives Jan^{y} 6 1789

Read & concurred that M^{r} Paine be appointed on the said petition in the room of M^{r} Noyes, absent.

Sent up for concurrence

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^{r}

In Senate Feb^{y} 2^{d} 1790 —

Read and with the Petition accompanying committed to Joseph B Varnum & Elijah Dwight Esq^{rs} with such as the Hon^{ble} House may join, to consider and report.

Sent down for concurrence

Mr Dawes Presid^{t} Pro Tem.

In the House of Representatives Feb^{y} 4, 1790.

Read and concurred and M^{r} Nason M^{r} Washburn M^{r} Mason of Swanzey are joined

David Cobb Spk^{r}

Petition of Inhabitants of Moose Island.

To the Honorable the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts —

The Petition of a Number of the old Inhabitants of Moose Island in the Bay of Passamaquody & County of Lincoln

Humbly Sheweth

Your Petitioners Humbly beg Leave to Lay before your Honours their Greviences and present unhappy Setuation, having been Settled on Moose Island Several Years before the Late revolution and having suffer^{d} many hardships during the war, more Perticularly Inconveniencys since peace, owing to the claim of the British which remains undecided, numbers of their Subjects crowding in Amoung us, summonsed to attend their Courts as Ferry men & otherwise, and in Consiquence Subjected to be draged before their

Magistraite, upon every Judicial Processes of them which is Exclusive of the Judicial Authority exercised amoung us as Citizens of the Commonwealth which we ever willingly submited to All which renders it absolutely necessary we should have a title to the Soil to Give us previledge to Contend for our rights against every Encroachment.

Therefore your Petitioners Humbly request that they may obtain a Grant of Said Island being desirous to purchais if requested the overplus Land that may be on the Island Exclusive of our rights of One Hundred Acres each as allowed by a resolve of the General Court as settlers Prior to January 1784. The Island being Estimated in the Survey at Twenty one Hundred and Fourteen Hundred of which being settled agreeable to the aforesaid Resolve

and your Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray

Moose Island Septemb^{r} 22^{d} 1788.

1. James Cochran. W^{m} Clerck 2. Joseph Clark, 3 + Eph^{m} Fenno by Purchase of W^{m} Crow. 4. John Shackford. 5 Will^{m} Ricker 6. Ruben Ricker by Purchase of Newtown 7. Paul Johnson by purchais Stephen Fountain 8. + John McGuire by Purches of Nathan Preston 9 Caleb Boynton jun^{r} 10. Joseph Bridges 11. William Godey 12 + Ephm Fenno by Purches of Caleb Boyinton Jun^{r} 13. William Hammond 14. Henry Bowen.

In the House of Representatives Nov^{r} 10 1788.

Read and committed to the Committee on the sale of Eastern Lands, to consider & report —

Sent up for concurrence

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^{r}

In Senate Nov^{r} 12, 1788.

Read and Concurred

Sam^{l} Phillips j^{r} Presid^{t}

The Committee for the sale of Eastern Lands have attended the Services assigned them as above and ask leave to report the Resolve herewith presented.

Certificate.

District of Passamaquody Septem^{r} 29th 1788.

This may Certify that the subscriber has been acquainted at Passamaquody for Eleven Years Back where he has resided most of the time part of which was on Moose Island Immediately after Peace, is fully Acquainted with the setuation and Cercumstances of the Inhabitants of said Island that those that have signed the Petition were setlers before the Late Revolution that the difficulties they Complain are real & subsisting —

Lew^{s} Fred^{k} De Lesderniers
Nav^{l} Officer and Dep^{t} Sheref for the distrat of
Passamaquody

Resolve on the Petition of Inhabitants of Moose Island.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In Senate 22 November 1788

On the Petition of James Cochran and others Resolved that there be & hereby is granted and confirmed to the said James and other Petitioners Viz Joseph Clark Ephraim Fenno John Shuckford William Ricker Paul Johnson Reuben Ricker Stephen Fountain John M^{c}Guire Caleb Boynton Sen^{r} Joseph Bridges William Goodey William Hammond Henry Bowen & William Clark their Heirs & Assigns a certain Island mentioned in said Petition called Moose Island laying in the County of Lincoln containing Two Thousand

and Sixteen Acres as surveyed by Rufus Putnam Esq[r] be the same more or less, excepting and reserving for the future disposition of Government one Hundred Acres for each Settler other than the above named his heirs or assigns who settled on said Island before the first day of January 1784 and made a seperate Improvement thereon to be so laid out as will best include his Improvements on Condition that the Petitioner, before named shall within the space of one year from the time of passing this Resolve pay to the Committee for the Sale of Eastern Lands for the use of this Commonwealth the sum of One Hundred & Eighty-four pounds in the consolidated notes of this Commonwealth —

Sent down for concurrence

Sam[l] Phillips jun[r] Presid[t]

Answer to Petition from Town of Portland.

To the Honourable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled

We the Inhabitants of the first Parish of the Town of Portland in said Commonwealth, having had notice of a Petition of the Inhabitants of the said Town of Portland, praying that the Court would pass and enact a Law granting to them the Privilege other Sea Port Towns enjoy of attending the Public Worship of God at any of the Religious Societies in said Town, and of contributing to the support of that Teacher upon whose Instructions they attend humbly beg leave to say — That although we are not disposed to make any objection to the passing a Law for carrying into effect the Provision made by the Constitution that everyone may have the Priviledge of attending the public Worship of

God under the Instructions of such Teacher as he should prefer, yet we think it proper to request that if your Honors should see fit to pass an Act in compliance with the Petition of the Town it might be made under the following Restrictions —viz —

1 — That it should not extend to affect any Contract of either of the Parishes in said Town, or that part of the Act passed the 17th day of March last, which requires the second society in Portland to pay to the Revd Thomas Smith one quarter of the sum that the first Parish shall Vote Annually for his support

2 That it should not be construed to prevent this first Parish from Taxing all the Pews in our Meeting-House agreably to an Act passed June 27th 1786 altho' some of them may belong to Individuals of other societies —

3d That some provision be made to determine to which of the societies the Inhabitants of the Town respectively belong —

By Order of the Parish —

Woodbury Storer, Clerk Pro T.

Order for Joseph McLellan to Notify town of Portland.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, The Committee of both Houses —

On the petition of the Town of Portland praying that a Law might be passed whereby they may enjoy the same privileges that other Seaport towns do, of attending the public worship of God at any of the religious societies in said town, & of paying where they attend,— ask leave to report the following order —

Isaac Stearns pr Order

Order[d] that Joseph M[c]Lellan signer of this petition cause an attested copy hereof & of this order to be posted up at the places of public worship in each parish in said town thirty days before the third Wednesday of the next sitting of the Gen[l] Court, that any person or persons in opposition to said petition may appear on the said third wednesday, to shew cause if any they have why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted

In Senate Nov[r] 22, 1788.
Read and accepted and Ordered accordingly
Sent down for concurrence
Sam[l] Phillips jun[r] Presid[t]

In the House of Representatives Nov[r] 22, 1788
Read and concurred
Theodore Sedgwick Spk[r]

Re Penobscot Taxes.

To the Honorable the Senate and the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled

Humbly Sheweth

The Selectmen and Assessors of the Town of Penobscot, in behalf of the Inhabitants of said Town that whereas there are sundry Bills sent by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth and by the County Treasurer, to be Assessed on the Inhabitants as their Proportion of the Tax of the Commonwealth and of the county Tax your Petitioners would beg leave to observe, that the distresses of the late Warr, from the residence of the British Troops in this Town, and the Embarrasments of Trade since the Peace,— together with the General Poverty of the Inhabitants who settle in this country,

are circumstances — which operate on the Minds of your Petitioners and fully convince them that it will be impossible to collect these taxes, without reducing many families to great distress, and many others to absolute ruin, they therefore Humbly Entreat the Honorable General Court to take into their consideration, the foregoing Circumstances and to Afford relief to the Inhabitants by abating the whole of the said Taxes, as an Encouragement to the Settlement, and a future Benefit to the Commonwealth, or to Afford such relief in the Premises, as to their Wisdom shall seem meet and as in Duty Bound will ever Pray

Oliver Parker,
Matthew Ritchie,
W Webber,
John Wasson
Selectmen & Assessors

Penobscot Dec^{r} 6th 1788.

In the House of Representatives Jan^{y} 19th 1789.

Read and committed to the standing Committee on the subject of the abatement of taxes

Sent up for concurrence

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^{r}

In Senate Jan^{y} 19, 1789

Read and Concurred

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

In Senate June 17, 1789.

Read & committed to the standing Committee on the subject of the abatement of taxes, to consider & report

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips j^{r} Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives June 22^{d} 1789

Read & concurred

David Cobb Spk^{r}

Treasury Office June 24th 1789

These Certify that the following sums are all that appear by the Tax Acts to be laid on Plantation N° 3 now Penobscot. Vizt on N° 5 Tax 342..3..9 N° 6 Tax 74..2..10 N° 7 Tax 35..8..9 Amounting in the whole to Four hundred & fifty one pounds fifteen shillings & 4d

Attest Alexr Hodgdon Treasr

Petition of the Selectmen of Dartmouth.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Honble Senate and house of Representatives in General Court Assembled

The petition of The Selectmen of the Town of Dartmouth in behalf of sd Town

Humbly Sheweth

That in an Act passed the General Court July 2d 1787 incorporating the Westwardly part of the Town of Dartmouth into a Township by the Name of Westport; the Second enacting Clause in said Act tis enacted that the said Town of Westport Shall pay all the Arrears of Taxes Assessed upon them and further provision is made in sd Clause that they Shall Support their Own poor: Which Clause we Conceive is Ambiguous and of a Doubtfull meaning and has put the Town of Dartmouth to Considerable expence and created Contentions in the Afore Said Towns: Therefore We humbly pray the Honble Court to take our Situation into Your wise Consideration and repeal sd Incorporating Act or the afore Said enacting Clause thereof: And substitute Another Act or Such another enacting Clause as Will Cause the Inhabitants of Westport to pay their Equal proportion of all the Arrears of Taxes that was Assessed on the Town of Dartmouth

previous to the Incorporating of Said Town that Cannot be collected and that they Support their proportionable part of the paupers that they was holden to support (previous to the Incorporating Act) had not the Town been Divided

And Your Petitioners in Duty bound will ever pray —

Henry Smith, John Smith } Selectmen of Dartmouth

Dartm° Decem^r 12^th^ 1788

Petition of Addison Richardson.

To the Honorable the Senate & House of Representatives in General Court Assembled.

The petition of the Subscriber humbly sheweth, that he was a Captain in the 29^th^ Regiment of the Massachusetts line of the Army in the year 1776, and was one of the unfortunate persons captured by the enemy at Fort Washington in November in that year, and through the extream inhumanity of the British troops on that occasion, and in open violation of every principle of Justice; your petitioner was striped and plundered of every thing he had, except the apparel he then had on his back, by which means he lost many articles of Clothing &c to a considerable amount, the particulars of which accompany this petition. And as your petitioner thinks it but just & reasonable that some compensation should be made to him for his loss as aforesaid while suffering in the common cause of his Country, he humbly prays your Honors to take his case into your wise consideration and grant such relief as may seem right and proper, and your petitioner would beg leave to acquaint your Honors, that he has had a simular petition some where in the files of the General Court since 1782 and has made many applications

to several members of Court from time to time to have the subject taken up and considered, but has never been able to effect it, and now the petition alluded to is not to be found, he therefore brings it anew before your wise consideration — and as in duty bound will ever pray

Addison Richardson

Petition of Town of Waldoboro.

To the Honb[le] Senate and Honb[le] house of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

The petition of the Inhabitants of the Town of Waldoborough humbly sheweth

That in the Years 1751:1752: and 1753 Brigad[r] Gener[l] Waldo issued his proclamation in Germany, promising One hundred acres of land in Broad Bay upon the river Miscongus, to each settler twenty one years of age, with the priviledge of 200 Acres for a Ministerial Lot 200 Acres for a School Lot and 200 Acres for the first settled Minister to each 120 families — By Virtue of which, Your Petitioners to the Number of 200 heads of families and Upwards of twenty one Years of age, left their Native Land, and came to Broad Bay, where many of them to the Number of 94 were Settled upon the west side of Miscongus River, Which Land we were Oblig[d] to purchase of Thomas Drown, or be turn[d] out of Our possessions, for which we receiv[d] warranted deeds. We have never Rec[d] any Consideration for the hund[d] Acres of Land promis[d] us, nor the 600 Acres to every 120 families of publick lots, And Many Other priviledges promis[d] us by Brigad[r] Waldo he has fallen far short of fullfilling — We refer Your honours to the proclamation of Brigad[r] Waldo which

accompanies this petition, with the Names of Settlers thereunto Annexed, All which Your petitioners pray your honours to take into Your wise Consideration, and grant to each Settler who was Settled here before the Last French war, Such Quantity of land within this Town as Your Hon^{rs} think will be a Compensation for their Money fatigues and hazzards thro two wars, Many of which lost their lives by Indians and refugees, Many of your petitioners also have settled since the French War, which we pray Your Hon^{rs} would Confirm in the Lands which they are settled upon, as their lots in general Contain but 100 Acres, Which they Defended at the risque of their lives, Many of whom fell in the glorious Contest of freedom, Whose Widows and Orphans Your petitioners cannot have an idea Your Hon^{rs} will throw at the Mercy of any Sett of men, who have attempted to enslave us, If Your Hon^{rs} think it not fit to grant our request, Your Petitioners pray that the Waldo Claim may not be confirm^{d} but leave us to defend Our rights by Law, and the Justice of our Country—

The foregoing representation was made to the Gener^{l} Court by y^{r} petitioners

In the Year 1785 who are happy in receiving the protection from that Honb^{le} Court of having their property Under Your Honours protection — Referring to a Resolve of the Gener^{l} Court of July 1785 wherein provision is made for all Settlers on the Lands of the late Brigad^{r} Waldo by Virtue of Beaucamp and Leverett's grant from the Councill of Plymouth, in 1629, Which grant if not Confirmed by a former General Court, would not have Interfered with the Lands of Your petitioners Who are now Oblig^{d} again to trouble Your Hon^{rs} in Consequence of being warned by the Honb^{le} H: Knox, Sam^{l} Winslow, and Isaac Winslow to pay them for all the lands on the East Side of Medummock River, not having a written promise from Brigad^{r} Waldo, from three to Six Shillings, to Avarage four Shillings p^{r} Acre, Which

Lands prior to the War, the heirs of Brigad^{r} Waldo Sold for seven pence p^{r} Acre lyeing in the Vicinity of Your petitioners they settled with the Inhabitants of Thomaston on those Conditions, which accompany this petition Which Lands are full of Lime Stone, Meadows, and Surrounded with the Sea and River of S^{t} Georges, And the lands, under the Mountain Madambutocks, a rich fertile Soil, the most so, of any in the County of Lincoln, On those terms, if no Other, your petitioners must Suppose Very unequal and unjust, So far from Justice, that your petitioners trust themselves and little Ofspring Under Your Hon^{rs} protection, which if hove off, We have nothing to hope for, but to be slaves to a Sett of men (the Honb^{le} H Knox Excepted) which have attempted to bring us into Bondage — The last War Your petition^{rs} Supported at the risque of their lives, And after fighting thro. the whole thereof, surrounded with Brittish troops, and refugees, have Obtain^{d} Our freedom, And Now to be brought into Bondage is more than Your petition^{rs} think your honours will permit, or even suffer The reason Your petitioners say Bondage, is, that if Your petition^{rs} Are Oblig^{d} to pay four Shillings for each Acre of Our Land, being Twenty pound for 100 Acres, We have no Lumber but Cord wood which (to get One Cord to Market) will take one man and four Oxen two days, And then fetch but three Shillings, which Your petitioners Want to purchase Clothing for their Children, or pay their taxes Which is really more than they are able to pay, that with an addition of Twenty pounds, will involve many families in distress and misery as they have no Other resource, Many having but one Cow, and some Not much as a Cow and large families of small Children — Your petitioners have had many hardships to Surmount in the Wilderness thro. the war, in furnishing our men for the same, which Saddled a heavy tax, that we paid with pleasure, but cannot say that it is now a pleasure

to pay taxes for Strangers, the Consequence of which, has brought on us the value of Clearing their Lands in a Wilderness, when in a State of Nature was worth seven pense, in Consequence of Our Settling, Clearing, and paying the Taxes, is now by the proprietors estimated at four Shillings p^{r} acre These and many other reasons may be given too Numerous to take up Your Hon^{rs} time, All which we refer to Waterman Thomas Esq^{r} the bearer of this petition, Whom we Constitute our Agent, thro' him to be Communicated to Your Hon^{rs} Trusting that he'll be Able to Convince You, that the proposals made by us to the Hon^{ble} Henry Knox and Mess^{rs} Winslows were generous, but as we are Now drove to the necessity of Applying to Your hon^{rs} rest Ourselves And Our all, with Your Hon^{rs} Mercy — And Your Petitioners as in Duty bound Shall ever pray —

Waterman Thomas
Andrew Schenck,
Peter Cummings
Jacob Ludwig,
John Fitz Gerald,
Joshua Gottlieb
* .....
Nath^{ll} Pitcher

} Committee in behalf of the Town

In the Senate Jan^{y} 2^{d} 1789

Read & with the Petition of Nath. Palmer accompanying committed to Joseph Hosmer and Benj^{a} Goodhue Esq^{r} with such as the Hon^{ble} House may join, to consider & report

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives Janr^{y} 2^{d} 1789.

Read and concurred and M^{r} Thompson of Topsham, M^{r} Bartlett & M^{r} Goold are joined

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^{r}

To the Honorabel general Court the Honourabel Senate and house of Representatives

I your Pertitioner Being an agent apoint^{d} and Chosen By a Number of Inhabitants Settled at a Place Called Meguntercook Sum — in the year 1762 and others many years Before that time — Relying and depending Entirely on the Resolves of the honorabel Court Passed the 19th of April in the year 1785 which act Plainly Spasifying that all the Settelers to Be quiated in there Posseations Being Setteled Before that date agreeabel to the after Resolves of the Court as was Reseved By all the Eastern members and Settelers of Said Land — and as an agent humbly Pray your honours to Confirm those Settelers in there Possestions agreeabel to said Resolve and I your humbel Pettitioner Shall as in duty Ever Pray

Nathaniel Palmer

Petition of Thomas Sargent.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts }

To the Hon^{ble} Senate, & the Hon^{ble} house of Representatives for y^{e} s^{d} commonwealth in General Court assembled the day of

The petition of Thomas Sargent Humbly Sheweth your Petitioner was Surgen of the Ship Monmouth commanded by Alix^{r} Ross, at the Seige of Penobscot, in the late war, where he served during the Seige, after which being obliged to Escape and flee with the said comander & the ships crew, leaving behind his cloathing, Bed & beding Books & other things of the value of fifteen Pounds, which was the property of your Petitioner, and in this destitute condition your petitioner was obliged to Travel three days through a Dreary

Wilderness, (destitute of food, most of the time) — and to proceed on a Journey of Two hundred & fifty miles home on foot for which Service & Loss & suffering your petitioner hath never received any compensation, but has, ever since the s^{d} Seige Suffered (having a Large Family to Support) the want of his pay, which has been greatly prejudicial to him & his s^{d} Family, but your petitioner cant but flatter himself with hope that your Honours will consider his case & redress his Grievance. Wherefore your Petitioner Prays your Honour to take his case into your wise & Judicious consideration and grant him such compensatory Satisfaction as to you in your clemency Shall appear adiquate to his Severe Loss & Suffering and your petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray —

Thomas Sargent,

Glocester, Jan^{y}, 1789

Bakerstown Petition for relief from Taxes.

To the Honorable Senate, and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled.

The Petition in Behalf of the Inhabitants of Bakerstown so called in the County of Cumberland humbly sheweth;

That about the year 1765, A Grant was made by the then Honorable General Court of this Commonwealth of a certain Tract of Land which is commonly called and known by the Name of Bakerstown in the County of Cumberland, to a number of Gentlemen (who from that Time have born the name of the grantees or Proprietors of said Bakerstown) with this proviso Viz^{t} that the Grantees within Six years then

next coming Settle thirty Familys in said Town [or Plantation] Build a House for public Worship, and Settle a learned protestant Minister, and lay out one Sixty fourth part of said Tract for the use of the first Minister, and one Sixty fourth part for a Grammar-school, and one Sixty fourth part for the use of Harvard College &c. &c. Which Conditions have never yet been complied with nor in any one Instance performed by the said Grantees, excepting only in regard to the Setling of a Number of Families, Some of whom after having with great Labor and Fatigue made considerable Improvements have been turned off the same by some of said Proprietors (so called) and others put onto the Same, without any kind of Recompence; Notwithstanding, after having been called upon by the said General Court sometime in the year 1779 to fulfill the Conditions aforesaid, they the said Grantees then had three years more allowed, for the fulfilment thereof. And your Petitioners further say that notwithstanding the great Disadvantages the Inhabitants of said Bakerstown had labored under on account of the nonperformance of said Conditions, as well as on account of many other Difficulties attending the Setling of New & unimproved Lands, sometime in the year 1784 they were called upon for their proportionable parts of public Taxes, and thereupon preferred their Petition to the then Honorable General Court of this Commonwealth praying to be relieved from Taxes &c whereupon a Committee was appointed to repair to said Bakerstown and view, enquire and Examine in Regard to the Circumstances of said Inhabitants, which said Committee having examined &c Reported to the Honorable General Court aforesaid among other things that the said Inhabitants were not of sufficient ability to pay Taxes, and ought therefore to be excused therefrom, or to the like purport, which said Report passed to be accepted in the Honorable House of Representatives, but for ought your Petitioner knows, has never

yet been acted upon by the Honorable Senate. In the meanwhile they have still been called upon and have in fact paid considerable Taxes; But in Case they must be burthened with all their Taxes that have arisen since they were first called upon therefor as afores[d] their Circumstances being much the same as when the said Committee Reported as aforesaid, or at most but very little better, they must be entirely ruined, for their whole Interest will be but little, if anything, more than sufficient to discharge the same. And your Petitioners further beg Leave to acquaint Your Honors that so long as they continue in their present State, laboring under various Disadvantages, under no Regulations, Having neither Order nor Discipline, Civil, nor Religious, and but very few of them any real Title to their Improvements, and liable to be dispossessed whenever the rightousness of the Soil shall please, they esteem it a great Hardship to be burthened with any Taxes at all. Tho' in case they may be quieted in the Possession of their Improvements and put under proper Regulations they hope for the future to be able, and if so, shall be fond of contributing their share of public Taxes.

Whereupon Your Petitioners humbly pray Your Honors to take these Matters under your wise and Judicious Consideration, and inasmuch as the said Grantees have forfeited their Claims to the Lands contained in said Conditional Grant, make provision for said Inhabitants being Intitled to the Right of Soil, or in Case said Grantees Shall not be adjudged to have forfieted said Grant oblige them forthwith or as soon as may be to fulfil the Conditions aforesaid that your Petitioners may be in a Condition to be of Use to the Community of which they are a part by contributing their proportionable parts of the public Tax for the Support of Government. Meanwhile your Petitioners further humbly pray to be relieved from all past Taxes, Or that your Honors will otherwise provide for their Relief as your Honors in Your

superior Wisdom shall think proper and Your Petitioners as in Duty bound will ever pray
Dated the 8th day of January A. D. 1789.

Moses Emery,
Samuel Sevill junr,
Edward Jumper,
Solomon Wilcut,
Israel Bray,
Jobe Tucker,
Benj Lane

To the Honorable Senate, and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts conven'd in the State House In Boston January 1789 —

May it please your Honors;

This may certify you, that Mary Rian otherwise Orne according to her own Account, and according to the best Intelligence we ever could obtain, was Born in the Brittish Army. That she has for A Number of Years resided in this Town. That She is non Compos Mentis, and Thereby utterly unable to take Care of herself. That it was with Difficulty this Town could at their Annual Meeting, get Any Person to take her for Seventy Dollars Per Annum. That we have seen the Certificate from our Selectmen, which Accompanies this Paper, and know that It contains nothing but Truth. These Declarations we affirm, as upon Solemn Oath; as Witness our Hands
Cumberland ss
Gray December 27th 1788.

William Webster,
Joseph Cummings
Richd Sweetler,
Jabez Mathews,
Gideon Ramsdell,
John Nash,
Jethro Starbird,
Thomas White,

Eliah Latham,
Joseph Weeks,
John Sprague,
Jedediah Cobb,
Nath^{el} Young,
George Doughty,
Sam^{l} Tompson,
Sam^{l} Ward,
John Nason,
Abel Merrill,
Leamy Frank,
Isaac Small,
John Merrill,
Joseph Lennell,
Clement Penell,

To the Honorable Senate; and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled January — 1789 —

Your Honors will please to observe That Mary Rian or Orne hath resided In the Town of Gray in the County of Cumberland and Commonwealth afores^{d} several years as Will appear By an Accoumpt herewith exhibited — That she is not an Inhabitant of said Town. That she has no Property in Gray aforesaid nor any where in This Commonwealth that we know of — May it please your Honors These things are certified by your Most Obedient & very Humble Serv^{ts}

Sam^{l} Nash David Hunt Robart York } Selectmen of Gray

Gray December 27, 1788.

Town of Gray against the Commonwealth for support of Mary Rian.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts D^{r} To the Town of Gray.

For keeping Mary Rian or otherwise Mary Orn from August 24th 1783 to August y^{e} 24th 1784 — £21 .. 0 .. 0 For Cloathing — 3 .. 4 .. 8 For keeping s^{d} Mary from August y^{e} 24th 1784 to August 24th 1785 21 .. 0 .. 0 For Cloathing

3 .. 2 .. 8 For keeping s^{d} Mary from August 24th 1785 to August y^{e} 24th 1786 21 .. 0 .. 0 For Cloathing 4 .. 0 .. 6 For keeping s^{d} Mary from August 24th 1786 to August 24th 1787 21 .. 0 .. 0 For Cloathing 3 .. 2 .. 4 For keeping s^{d} Mary from August 24th 1787 to December y^{e} 27th 1788 — 28 .. 0 .. 0 For Cloathing 4 .. 5 .. 3 Total 129 .. 15 .. 3

Gray December y^{e} 27th 1788

The Above is a true Accompt.

Sam^{l} Nash David Hunt Robart York } Selectmen of Gray

Petition of inhabitants of Gray.

To the Honorable Senate, and to The Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Assembled January 1789.

Petition of Samuel Perley of Gray in the County of Cumberland and Commonwealth aforesaid on behalf of said Town, Humbly sheweth; That Mary Rian, alias Orne, hath Resided in the Town of Gray afores^{d}, Some time before, and Since the Incorporation of the said Gray. That she hath, and still does Say, That She was born in the British Army. That the Person is now Suppos^{d} to be near Seventy Years of Age. That said Person is non Compos Mentis, & utterly unable to take any proper Care of herself. That she hath no Interest in Gray Nor anywhere in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, that your Petitioner Knows of. That she hath been a Public Charge to said Gray, as an Account herewith exhibited from the Selectmen of said Gray, and also a Certificate from the Principal Inhabitants of said Town, will fully shew, for a Number of Years past. That your Petitioner on behalf of said Town, Humbly prayeth, that the said Person may be consider'd as one of the States Poor. and that the

account Herewith exhibited from the Selectmen of Gray aforesaid, may be allow'd to Said Gray, or so much of it, as your Honors, in your Wisdom & Clemency May see fit. And as in Duty bound Will pray &c

Samuel Perley } on behalf of s^d^ Gray

Boston, Jan^y^ 8^th^ 1789.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives Jan^y^ 19, 1789

On the Petition Samuel Perley in behalf of the Town of Gray praying that the Charge of Supporting Mary Rian may be paid by the Common Wealth and that she may be considered as one of the Poor of the Common Wealth and that the said Inhabitants may be allowed for supporting her from the 24^th^ August 1783 to the 27^th^ December 1788

resolved that the Prayer of the Petition be so far granted that the Sum of Eighty Pounds be paid to the Inhabitants of the Town of Gray out of the Treasury of the Common Wealth for the Support of the said Mary for the Term aforesaid and that she be considered as one of the poor of this State, any law to the contrary notwithstanding

Sent up for concurrence

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^r^

In Senate Feby 16^th^ 1789

Read and Nonconcurred

Sam^l^ Phillips jun^r^ Presid^t^

Petition of Town of Pownalborough.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in General Court Assembled Jan^y^ 1789

The Petition of the Selectmen of Pownalborough in behalf of one Henry Rundlet Humbly Sheweth that the said Henry

was Taken with an Execution and confined in Goal for a debt due to the Commonwealth in June last and continues there at this Time without any Hope of Relief — that the said Rundlet has Neither Real nor Personal Estate to Pay either the debt or Costs — that the cost of Goal Fees and other Expences ammounts to near thirty Pound, and is still Increasing — That his Family is one of the most distressed Families Perhaps Ever Seen and is and must be a town Charge Except your Honors will Release him.

We therefore in behalf of the said Rundlet and the Town of Pownalborough Humbly Pray your Honors that the said Rundlet may be discharged from Goal that he may Provide for his Familly and the Town & County discharged from further Expence — and as in duty bound will ever Pray

David Silverton John Huse } Selectmen

Resolve on the Petition of Selectmen of Pownalborough in behalf Henry Randlet.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives Jan^{y} 9, 1789

On the Petition of the Selectmen of Pownalborough in behalf of one Henry Rundlet commited to the Common Goal of the County of Lincoln by virtue of an Execution issued on Judgment recovered by this Commonwealth against the said Henry by the Consideration of the Court of Common pleas for the County of Lincoln in June term A. D. 1788 praying that the said Henry may be released from s^{d} imprisonment and discharged from said Judgment for reasons therein set forth.

Resolved That the prayer of said petition be so far granted that the said Henry be released from his said confinement

and discharged from said Judgment he paying the whole of the cost which has arisen thereon and the keeper of the Goal in the County of Lincoln is directed to govern himself accordingly

Sent up for concurrence

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^r^

Representation of Committee for Sale of Eastern Lands.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

January 19, 1789.

The Committee for the Sale of Eastern Lands request leave to inform the hon^le^ the Legislature, that since the last session of the General Court, the heirs of Brig^r^ Waldo have thought proper to warn the said Committee not to sell any of the Lands laid out by the late Brig^r^ Waldo to the ten proprietors, so called, as will appear by their protest herewith presented, upon which they ask the directions of the General Court. The Committee beg leave to mention, that, when they had under their consideration the extent of the Patent to Beauchamp and Leverett, they examined the records of the General Court as far back as the year 1740 — that they found the General Court, in the year 1763, had proposed to grant to the proprietors of the Patent six miles at the head of the same, on condition that the said proprietors should release their right to all the Lands to the eastward of Penobscot River; and that Deeds of release, sealed, were actually prepared for that purpose, but without the proper signatures: from whence the Committee with the present proprietors concluded that the business was not compleated, but it is since found, that Deeds of a similar Import were signed,

sealed & delivered by the Parties, and that nothing, then, remained further to be done, in order to render the exchange valid to every intent, but the obtainment of the consent of the King of Great Britain, which was then necessary for that purpose.

The Committee beg leave further to observe that when the report respecting the patent was made they had not the most distant expectation that the proposed western boundary would interfere with the Plymouth Company's Claim.

All which is most respectfully submitted

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} per Order

In Senate Jan^{y} 22^{d} 1789.

Read, & with the papers accompanying, committed to Cotton Tufts & Phanuel Bishop Esq^{r} with such as the Hon^{ble} House may join, to consider and report

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives Jan^{y} 24, 1789

Read and concurred and M^{r} Tomson of Topsham M^{r} Peckman and M^{r} L. Thorndike are joined

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^{r}

In Senate June 9, 1789

Read and with the paper accompanying, committed to Phanuel Bishop & Bailey Bartlett Esq^{rs} with such as the Hon^{ble} House may join to consider & report

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives June 9th 1789

Read & concurred and M^{r} Hutchinson M^{r} Jones & M^{r} Winthrop are joined

David Cobb Spk^{r}

Petition re Lands in the County of Lincoln.

To the Hon^ble the Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in general Court assembled —

the Petition of the Subscribers humbly sheweth — That your Petitioners in the time of the late war sat down on certain Lands in the County of Lincoln supposed to be State Lands encouraged so to do by a report then circulated and generally supposed to be true that Government wished to have those Lands settled and would quiet if not reward the settler — Your Petitioner, went on those Lands when they were only bare Creation by their industry they have brought them into a Cultivated State, and feasted themselves with the hope that they were serving the State and laying up an Inheritance for their little ones — But alas! they have learnt that these Lands do not belong to the State, but are private property — and so have lost the labour of many years and are necessitated again to enter the wilderness and begin anew, they have now fixed on Lands most certainly belonging to this State — these Lands are situated on the North East side of Androscoggin River near to Lands granted to S Livermore & others — Your Petitioners humbly pray your Honors to take their distressed Case into your wise consideration, and to make them a grant of said Land, six miles square or otherwise to afford them relief, as to you in your great wisdom shall seem fit, and your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray Bowdoin Jan^r 21, 1789.

Ebenzer Temple,
James Sampson,
Simon Wheeler,
James Rogers,
Jonathan Brown,
James Mustord,
Abraham Whitmore,
Henry Sampson,
Rufus Sampson,
David Reed Jun^r,
Enoch Sampson,
Joseph Wheeler Jun^r,

Nathaniel Smith,
William Campbell,
John Starbord,
Benjamin Tibbets,
John Alexander,
Andrew Growvere,
George Lewis,
Daniel Allen
Ichabod Temple,
Christopher Bubire,
Andrew Tibbis,
John Temple,
Nathaniel Jellison,
Isaac Jones,
William Campbell Junr
Daniel Campbell,
Samuel Willson,
Samuel Tibets,
John Campbell,
John Clarke,
William Alexander,
John Alexander,
Robert Alexander,
David Campbell
Jacob Whitmore,
David Read,
Alexander Rogers,
Thomas Adams.

Re Fines.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts }

In House of Representatives Febr 2, 1789.

The Committee appointed to consider what Fines are proper to be laid on such Towns as have neglected the present year choose and return members to the house Representatives have attended the business assigned them and ask leave to make the following Report, viz —

County of York

Arundell 25 .. 0 Biddeford 34 .. 0 Lebanon 19 .. 0 *Cox Hall × County of Cumberland — Brunswick 25 .. 0 Harpswell 23 .. 0 County of Lincoln Vassalborough 19 .. Bristol 19 .. 0 Booth Bay 19 .. 0 Woolwich 19 .. 0 *Bowdoinham

Total amount which was due from all counties £1102 .. 0 .. 0

and the several towns above named may at any time within the time of twelve months discharge the fine set on them respectively by paying the amount in the consolidated securities of this Government, which the treasurer shall receive accordingly.

Moses Emery in behalf of Bakerstown.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts }

In the House of Representatives Feb^{y} 4, 1789

on the petition of Moses Emery and others of Bakerstown Praying to have their taxes abated,

Resolved that their petition Lay over to the first *sessions of the Next Sitting of the General Court & the Treasurer Be Directed to stay his Execution till the first of July next

Re. Portland Petition.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In Senate February 5, 1789

The committee of both houses, appointed on the Petition of the Town of Portland and the answer thereto, to hear the Parties on the Premises, and report, have attended that service, and ask leave to report that the Petitioners have leave to bring in Bill for the purposes mentioned in their Petition

Phillips Claim.

The Committee appointed to Ascertain the unappropriated lands of the Commonwealth in the Countys of York and Cumberland have had various interviews with the Proprietors claiming lands in York County under William Philips & Bridget Philips and from the Papers laid before them by Col° Josiah Waters their Agent Report as follows Viz^{t}

1639

King Charles the first by Letters Patent under the great Seal of England on the 3rd of April in the 15th year of his

Reign granted to Sir Ferdinando Gorges the Territory, since usually called the Province of Mayne by the following description, "Beginning at the Entrance of Piscataqua harbour, and so to pass up the same into the River Newitchwanick and thro' the same unto the furthest head thereof, and from thence Northwestward till one hundred and twenty miles be finished; and from Piscataqua harbour mouth aforesaid, North Eastward, along the Sea Coast to Sagadahock, and up the River thereof to Kenebequy River, and thro' the same unto the head thereof and into the land Northwestward, until one hundred & twenty miles be ended, being accounted from the mouth of Sagadahock. And from the period of 120 Miles aforesaid to cross over land to the 120 miles formerly received up into the land from Piscataqua Harbour, thro "Newitchwonick River," with powers of Government

1660 Aug^{t} 12th

William Philips of Boston purchases of Hombinsit, alias John Rogamock all his land lying on the West side of Saco River from the Salmon falls to Cap^{t} Sunday's Rocks, and so upwards into the Country to his furthest extent, and on the 7th of Septem^{r} 1660 livery and Seizin by turf & twig was taken by Lieut Jn^{o} Pike in behalf of the Grantee Philips, in the presence of Witnesses.

1661 March 30th William Philips purchases of Fluellin, all his land from Saco Patent bounds Southward, beyond Cape Porpoise River for breadth, and from the head of Wells and Cape Porpoise Townships heads up into the Country to his furthest extent, excepting four mile square Sold to Bush, Saunders & Turbett, The furthest extent as explained in Writing on the Deed, about the time it was executed, by the Person who wrote & Subscribed his Name as a Witness to it, Was intended to Cap^{t} Sunday's rocks as is inserted in Rogamock deed

1664 May 31st

William Philips of Saco purchases of Mogghegon a Tract of land bounding with Saco River on the N. E. side. Kenebunk River on the S. W. side in breadth from the one River to the other, and in length, beginning at the Sea Side, and runing up each River unto Salmon falls in Saco river and as far up Kenebunk River, until it be opposite with the said Salmon Falls, Which Salmon Falls is to be understood 15 miles from the Saco Mills at Saco Falls

1664 June 2^{d}

Major William Philips of Saco purchases of Meeksombe, alias Cap^{t} Sunday three hills of Rocks, with Woods, meadows & all appurtenances thereunto belonging lying and being situated above Saco Falls about 35 or 40 miles more or less into the Country

1670 May 6th

Ferdinando Gorge (the grandson of Sir Ferdinando Gorge, Who obtained the Charter of the Province of Mayne) By Deed of Indenture, acknow^{d} before the Court of Chancery, & Enrolled, with Nathaniel Philips Son and Heir Apparent of William Philips, Reciting that the said William Philips did heretofore for good and valuable Consideration purchase to him and his heirs forever, of Mogg Higgin, Squando Fluellin John Rogamock, Cap^{t} Sunday & other Indians several pieces parcels & Tracts of Land, lying and being upon the South West Side of Saco River in the Province of Mayne in New England, and now in the Tenure or Occupation of the said William Philips, as in and by the several Deeds of purchase it doth and may appear, did grant ratify and Confirm unto the said Nathaniel Philips all and singular the said Several and respective Tracts, pieces or parcels of land therein before mentioned to him, his Heirs and assigns forever.

1677 March 13th

Ferdinando Gorge (the Grandson of Sir Ferdinando Gorges) for £1250 — Sterling Conveys to John Usher of

Boston in New England Merchant the Territory called the Province of Mayne, that was granted to his Grandfather by Charles the First, and also all the powers of Government and other Priviledges therein mentioned, Excepting one Indenture of Grant and Confirmation made by the same Ferdinando George unto one Nathaniel Philips, of parcel of the premises bearing date the 6th day of May in the 22d year of the Reign of Charles the 2d—(1670)

John Usher conveys the Province of Mayne to the Governor & Company of Massachusetts Bay.

The Questions arising on this Claim, between the Government's Committee and the Heirs and assigns of William Philips, are two

1. How came the Deed of Indenture to be made to Nathaniel Philips the Son.

To this it is said that Nathaniel the Son might be sent over by his Father for the express purpose of obtaining a confirmation for it seems he was with his Father at Saco in 1664, as he is a Witness to the Deed of Capt Sunday's to Wm Philips of that date.— and he might afterwards convey to his Father: Whether he did or did not is now quite immaterial, as he died without Issue and Intestate. The Government, who claim under Gorges by an after Deed, and by Which Deed the Lands in question are expressly excepted, have no right to make a Question about it.

The 2d Question and the only one made by the Committee, is the extent of the lands these several Indian Deeds Comprehend.

To this the Heirs and assigns of William Philips say that these several Deeds Collectively (for it seems that some of them lap upon each other) extend from the Sea, up Saco River to Capt Sunday's Rocks, that these Rocks are about 35 or 40 Miles above Saco Falls, & about 4 or 5 miles North Westerly of the great Ossapy River — That these Rocks or

Hills Were anciently Noted, and are mentioned in three of the Deeds — That this was the understanding of said Philips and others in the time of it; as he in his life Time made various Grants out of them, particularly 19,000 Acres to 19 Persons by Deed about the year 1670, being part of the Township of 8 miles Square laid out and called Philipstown, since Incorporated by the name of Sanford.—

one mile Square on Saco River to Edward Tyng

Two miles D° Ditto to Richard Russell

Three Miles Ditto D° to Leveret Since known by the Name of Cooks Lott.

a Tract above this to one Patterhal

That the said Philips between the year 1661 & 1664 actually removed from Boston to Saco and there resided building Houses Mills and making other Improvements until King Philips War in 1675, When his Mills Dwelling Houses and out Houses were burned by the Indians — By these Transactions they say he had the actual Siezin and Possession of the Land, as much as the nature of the Things permitted.

The Evidence, respecting the situation of Sundays Rocks or Hills in addition to the description given of them in Cap^{t} Sundays Deed that has been laid before the Committee, is contained in the Depositions of Benjamin Hooper, John Stagpole, George Whaley, and Jonathan Doore.

From these Depositions it appears, that there are Hills of Rocks near Saco River on the West side thereof, two or three Miles North West of great Ossapy River, that have for a Series of years gone by that Appellation. Jonathan Door in his Deposition says he was a Prisoner 15 years with the Indians, & French after the year 1745; and during that period knew them by that Name and hunted Deer upon them. And the Committee have not been able after much enquiry to find any other Hills or Rocks, that now are, or heretofore have been called Sundays Rocks.

That in case a boundary line with the Claimants under Philips should be run from Saco River at or near Sundays Rocks, as before described, to any Part of great Ossapy River, There Will be Lands belonging to the Commonwealth on the S. West of Saco River between such line and the Town of Friberg Something more than Sufficient for a Township of Eight Mile Square, unclaimed by any Person Whatever —

There is another Claim to the land, between the two Ossapee Rivers made by the Heirs and Assigns of Francis Small By virtue of a Deed from Cap^{t} Sandy bearing date November 28th 1668 the lands described in this Instrument are "All that my tract of land at Ossapee, containing Twenty Mile square lying between the two Rivers of great and little Ossapee, so called, and being the same where the said Francis Small's trading House now stands, and from the River Nechewanack near Humphry Chadbourns logging Camp, and to extend Northerly and Easterly to Saco River." This Deed appears to have been executed before two Witnesses and Recorded in York County Records August the 28 1773.

There are sundry Depositions to prove that Francis Small had a House between the great and little Ossapee Rivers at the time the Deed from Sandy bears date; and from the Depositions of John Keays Ichabod Goodwine & Jonathan Bane, there were in the year 1722 such Appearances of a Cellar, Well, Corn Hills &c. as to render it highly probable. Since the year 1773 the Claimants under Francis Small have entred upon, and laid out Considerable Tracts and parcels of the Lands between the Rivers of great and little Ossapee; and placed some Settlers thereon.

The Evidence of the several Claims under William and Bridged Philips and Francis Small Occasioned the Committee on a former Report, to say they Were of Opinion that the Land between the Ossapee Rivers ought to be Considered as private Property; and upon Reexamination thereof, they

have not seen Occasion to alter their Sentiments in that Respect, all which is humbly submitted

Jonath Greenleaf p^{r} Order

March the 20th 1786

N. B. Copies of the Depositions respecting Sunday's Rocks or Hills referred to in the foregoing Report are herewith exhibited.

to be returned N° 7

In Senate

I John Stockpole of lawful age testify & say, that,

In the year 1758 I went a soldiering up Saco River with Cap^{t} Charles Gerrish that near about oposite or back of the great falls (so called) on the west side of the River there was a large ridge of rocks cheifly white but mixt with Izing Glass, they are about two or three miles above great Ossipee River (so called) I thought within myself that they were Sunday's Rocks as I had heard much tell of them, & I never say any others so remarkable anywhere on or near Saco River, & I have been up & down the River several times & am very well acquainted with the Country, especially on the West side of the River below said great Ossipee & I never saw any other place that I could have thought to be Sundays Rocks or that look'd so probable to me or any ways like probable —

I remember I then took a particular view of said rocks as they appeared to me to be very remarkable

John Stackpole

York ss.

Biddeford February 8th 1785

Then the abovenamed John Stackpole personally appeared & made solemn oath to the truth of the above declaration by him subscribed —

Coram Jere Hill Jus Pacis

Boston February 23^{d} 1786

M^{r} Waters

Sir

Agreable to your request I hereby inform you in the best manner I can of the hills called Sunday's Rocks up Saco River which hills by common report are those hills northwest of the River called Great Ossipee which River is about thirty three or four miles from Saco falls — I have enquired of some of the old men in Biddeford & they say the abovementioned hills are those commonly called Sundays Rocks — I have known them called so for near forty Years past but there is no certainty by any writings that I ever saw that those are the identical hills —

Yours &c

Benj^{a} Hooper

M^{r} Theop^{s} Smith the 2^{d} or 3^{d} child born in the town of Biddeford since it was resettled & now about seventy years old, & M^{r} Jn^{o} Smith —

I Benjamin Hooper of Saco of lawful age testify & swear to the truth of the above written subscribed by myself at Boston this 23^{d} day of February 1785

Benj^{a} Hooper

Boston Ss February 23^{d} 1785

then the within named Benjamin Hooper personally appeared & made solemn oath to the truth of the within written by him subscribed taken in perpetuam rei.—

Before

Walter Spooner, John Avery } One of the Quorum

I Jonathan Dore of lawful age, testify and say, that about the year 1745 I was taken a prisoner by the Indians and was with them and the French about fifteen years chiefly with the indians, during this time I very often hunted with said indians on Saco River Great Ossipee & Little Ossipee Rivers

and near about two miles from the great Falls so call'd on Saco River on the westward side of said River, & about three miles on the northward side of said great Ossipee River, there is a ridge of Rocks which the Indians always called Sundays Hills or Sundays Rocks I was very often with them there and have hunted often on the Top of those Rocks with said Indians after Deer and have repeatedly heard them call those Rocks by those Names: there is on the east side of those rocks & close to those rocks a small meadow where we used to hunt Bever.

his
Jonathan X Dore
mark

Witness Jere. Hill

York Ss Septem^{r} 24 1785

then the abovenamed Jonathan Dore personally appeared & after being carefully examined and cautioned to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth made solemn Oath to the Truth of the above Declaration by him subscribed; taken at the request of Josiah Waters Esq^{r}

Coram Jere: Hill Jus Pacis

Know all Men by these Presents that I Capt Sunday alias Meeksombe Indian of Newichowanick & some time of Saco River, for divers good Causes & valuable Considerations already to me in hand well and truly paid by major Will^{m} Philips of Saco, for which I do acknowledge myself fully satisfied contented and paid, have given granted bargained and sold, aliened enfeoffed & confirmed, and doe by these Presents give grant bargain Sell Alen enfeoff & confirm unto Major William Philips Three Hills of Rocks with Woods Meadow and all appurtenances thereunto belonging lying and being situated above Saco Falls, about thirty Five or Forty miles more or less up into the Country to have and to hold his heirs executors Admin^{r} or assigns for ever freely & clearly acquitted exonerated & discharged from all manner

of Deeds, Sales Conveyances, Mortgages ingagements or Incumbrances whatsoever. Also I the said Cap[t] Sunday do by these Presents for me my Heirs Executors Administrators & assigns doe Warrant to defend the same and keep harmless the said William Phillips his Heirs Ex[rs] Admin[rs] or assigns from all manner of persons that shall lay any Claim or pretend to claim any Right Title or Interest unto the said Rocks, Hills Lands, Meadows, Wood or the Appurtenances thereunto belonging for the performance of the Premises I have Subscribed hereunto my Hand and affixed my Seal this twentieth and second day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand Six hundred & Sixty four

Meeksombe his mark X alias Cap[t] Sunday

Signed Sealed & Delivered in the presence of us

[Seal]

Nath[l] Philips

John Spencer

Denis his mark X Dryland

Sarah Harmon

Recorded according to the original

pr Jos Harmond Reg[r]

July 31 1717 Liber 8[th] 110 vol Copy.

I George Whale of lawful age, testify and say, that I have often heard of Sunday's Rocks, and last week I was on Song's River about ten miles to the Southward of Ammiscoggin River, where I saw an Indian called Phillip: this Indian appeared to me to be about fifty years of age:—I asked him in particular where Sunday's Rocks were; he told me they were on the west side of Saco River & about three miles above great Ossipee River;—that the biggest Hill lay close to a small meadow on the west side of said Meadow;—I live

near said Rocks and perfectly knew them by this Indians description

George his X mark Whale

Witness Jere Hill

York ss. September 24, 1785,

Then the above named George Whale personally appear'd & after being carefully examined and cautioned to tell the whole truth and nothing but the Truth made solemn Oath to the Truth of the above declarationed by him Subscribed, taken at the request of Josiah Waters Esq^r^

Coram Jere: Hill Jus Pacis

True Copy Attest

Petition of Ezra Cottle.

Penobscot River, March 1789

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in General Court Convened

The Petition of Ezra Cottle of Township N° 1 in the County of Lincoln, Humbly Shewith that your Petitioner in the year 1770 Settled on a Lot of Land in Said Town N° 1 Fronting on the River And in the year 1770 your Petitioner Supposing the Said Lands to be Publick Lands belonging to the King of Great Brittan took up One other Lot adjoining on the South Side of the first mentioned Lot and made Good improvements thereon as is Requested by the Resolve of this Commonwealth to Entitle Each Settler to hold his Emprovements as is Mentioned in article first all which Emprovements were made before the year 1784 and your Petitioner hath still Continued to Cultivate Said Lot and hath Built a house thereon, but in the year 1787 the above Said Town N° 1 was Laid out by Surveyers appointed for that purpose, and have Set of

for the use of the Publick, the South Lot above Mentioned and Laid out a Rod four Rods wide between the two above mentioned Lots all which is Greatly to the Dammage of your Petitioner therefore your Petitioner Prays your Honour to Grant the Said South Lot to your Petitioner as it appears to your Petitioner that there is uncultivate Lands Enough in Said Town N° 1 to Accommodate the Publick, Therefore your Petitioner Considering all sircumstances Humbly Prays your Honours to grant such orders on the Premises as your Honours think *consistend with justice and Equaly and with the Deserts of your Petitioner or otherwise Direct that your Petitioner may obtain Said Lot or pay for the Labour don thereon — as your Honours in your Great Wisdom shall judge best And your Petitioner as in Duty Bound Shall ever Pray —

Ezra Cottell.

In the House of Representatives June 5, 1789.

Read & committed to the Committee on the sale of Eastern Lands, to consider & report

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb, Speak^r^

In Senate June 6^th^ 1789

Read & Concurred.

Sam^l^ Phillips jun^r^ Presid^t^

Cap^t^ Isaac Lane's Petition.

To the Honorable Senate, and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled.

The Petition of Isaac Lane of Gray in the County of Cumberland and Commonwealth aforesaid Mariner, humbly sheweth; That among other Branches of Business for the

Support of a numerous and expensive Family your Petitioner sometimes follows that of Fishing, and that upon his Return from the Grand Banks so called late in the Fall now last past he was informed that one Jesse Lawrence a British Subject had laid a grievous Complaint against him and others for Damages and misdemeanors done upon the Isle of Sable so called before his Excellency the Governor of this Commonwealth, and that the Honorable General Court of said Commonwealth had taken the matter under Consideration and were about to make to him said Lawrence a grant of a large Sum of Money on that account; whereupon Your Petitioner, (even at a Time when the Circumstances of his Family, and the scituation of his affairs and Business required his being at Home,) with all possible speed repaired to Boston where the said Honorable General Court was then sitting, and as well with a view to prevent the said Court & this Commonwealth from being imposed upon by a misrepresentation of Facts relative to said Isle of Sable affair, as to vindicate and clear his own Character, made his personal appearance before Said Honorable Court and gave a Representation of the said affair so widely different from what had been before given by said Lawrence, that (as your Petitioner has good reason to suppose) the said Honorable General Court were thereby induced to alter their Opinions and reduce the Sum before proposed to have been granted so as to make a saving of several hundred pounds to this Commonwealth; and Your Petitioner having therein discharged his Duty to the Public and as he supposed exculpated himself returned home to his Family and Business, when to his great disappointment, (as he then had a Vessel and Cargo almost ready to proceed on her voyage to the West Indies, in which he was to have gone Master and Super-cargo) he found himself cited to appear before His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council of this Commonwealth at Boston aforesaid on the 23^{d} day

of December then Instant as a Delinquent to be examined &c in that very Isle of Sable affair aforesaid, in Consequence of which he was obliged to relinquish his Voyage aforesaid, leave his Family and Business and again repair directly to Boston, when and where upon a full Enquiry, and Examination before His Excellency and Council aforesaid relative to the Matters contained in the said Lawrences Complaint, nothing appearing to be proved against Your Petitioner, he was frankly, and fully by said Honorable Court of Enquiry discharged and acquitted. Yet Notwithstanding Your Petitioner says that by Means of Said affair he has been put to great Trouble and very extraordinary Expence for Lawyers fees as well as for his own Support abroad from home besides the suffering of his Family and Business during his absence, and the Loss of Time occasioned thereby which was not less than Two months in the whole, and the Disappointment of said proposed Voyage which was obliged to be wholly given up on account thereof; All which Your Petitioner, more especially considering his Family are dependent upon his honest Industry solely for their Support, and that he possesses nothing but what he has acquired by his own Industry and principally by the Sweat of his Brow thro many very great Hardships, and not only so; but considering his entire Innocence in Regard to the matters complained of as aforesaid, think it to be too hard a Burthen for him patiently to bear without seeking redress — The Damages he has sustained by means aforesaid he estimates at not less than fifty pounds, and therefore in Point of Duty to himself and his needy Family he is constrained to lay this his Singular Case before your Honors Humbly praying your Honors to take the Same under your wise and judicious Consideration, and that your Honors will graciously be pleased to grant to him the said Sum, or such other Sum of money to be paid by the Public Treasurer of this Commonwealth out of the Treasury

of said Commonwealth, or otherwise provide for the Relief of your humble Petitioner in unappropriated State Lands, or State Securities or otherwise as your Honors in your Superior Wisdom and charitable Discretion shall think most Expedient and he as in duty bound will ever pray:

Dated the 27th day of March A. D. Seventeen hundred Eighty nine.

Isaac Lane

Petition of town of Warren.

To the Honourable Senate & house of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachsetts in General Court assembled

The petition of the Selectmen of the town of Warren in behalf of Said town humbly Sheweth, that by an order of the Senate & house of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, John Fairbanks Jacob Davis & Leora Alford with their lands are to be set off from the town of Warren and annexed to the town of Union to the Damage of the Said town of Warren, the Reasons in s[d] Petition being mostly Groundless, the distance they Say is A number of miles from any Inhabitants in Warren which is not fact their land not lying more than one mile from other inhabitants in Said warren — another inconveniency they Complain of is that they Can Receive no benefit from the Several Schools of Learning in warren for their Children when in fact there was not A Child among them, & if there was, they Can injoy the same priviledge in that Respect that the Greatest part of Warren Can — they also Complain that there was not Roads laid out by the town of Warren to them when at the time of petitioning there was not, (nor is there yet) but one of the petitioners living on said land & he not more than three months from

the date of their petition, at our last march meeting the Selectmen were ordered to Lay out Road, to said petitioners to accommodate them as well as possible they can be — thus Circumstanced your petitioners begs your Hon^{rs} would take their Case into your wise Consideration and not Grant them to be Set off from the town of warren & your petitioners as in duty bound Shall ever pray

Tho^{s} Starret, William Lermond, Hatwil Libbey }
Select Men of Warren

Warren April 12th 1789

Cap^{t} Micah Walker's Memorial.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled;

The Memorial of Micah Walker of the Plantation of Bakerstown so called in the County of Cumberland humbly sheweth,

That your Honor's memorialist at your last session preferred his Petition to your hon^{rs} Setting forth the Difficulties, Troubles, and Disadvantages he labors under on account of his having settled on a tract of Land near the Division Line between the Township of New Gloucester in said County and the said Plantation of Bakerstown, having ever since his first Setling on said Tract been assessed and taxed in said New Gloucester, Notwithstanding he has always since his being settled on said Tract deemed himself an Inhabitant of said Bakerstown, paid Taxes there as such, and on all accounts been treated as an Inhabitant of said Plantation, the said Division Line remaining unsettled as more particularly set forth in said Petition, which said Petition still lies before your Honors unacted upon — (at least by the Honorable

Senate.) if your Memorialist is rightly informed. And your Memorialist since the preferring of his said Petition Still laboring under the same Difficulties, Troubles and Perplexitys as aforesaid, there being no less than three of the said New Gloucester Collectors daily calling upon him for taxes and threatening to distrain, which Threats if put in Execution would undoubtedly strip him (at least) of all his live stock; He your Memorialist made application to the Select Men of Said New Gloucester to run, fix, Settle, and Establish the said Line; but to no purpose, the same being still neglected; Whereupon your Memorialist finding no prospect of Relief, and being anxious to be quieted in his Possessions applyed to the Proprietors of said New Gloucester to insure him the sale thereof, or to exchange the same for other undivided Lands (he being vested with the Proprietorship of two thirds of a Right in said undivided Lands) In case the Same upon the final Settling of said line should fall within the Limits of said New Gloucester: whereupon the Said Proprietors having called a Meeting, and having met accordingly, Instead of answering your Memorialist's Request, severally insisting upon it that they chose to run their Chance and take their respective Shares in the Said undivided Lands let the same fall where it would and setting a much higher Value on the said Tract whereon your memorialist has settled and made Improvements as aforesaid than on the other undivided Lands, passed a vote to lay out the same in Small Lots not exceeding ten acres each, to be drawn for by the said Several Proprietors, which must inevitably lay your Memorialist under the fatal necessity of being entirely ousted, or of purchasing that whereon he has bestowed much Labor and Expence, probably at an exorbitant price as well as put him to extraordinary trouble and Expence, and not only so but leave him liable to many after Troubles and Difficulties, inasmuch as after all, upon a final Settlement and Establishment of the Line aforesaid the whole of Said

Tract of Land may fall within the Limits of said Bakerstown which your Memorialist has reason to hope and expect will be the Case. Whereupon your Memorialist humbly begs Leave to remind your Honors of his said Petition which now lies before your Honors, that the same may by no means be unnoticed; but that your Honors will by all means proceed to the finishing your Acts & Resolves thereupon; if it may be consistent with your Honors Wisdom, prudenee, and Discretion in Regard to Dispatch of public Business; during the present Session; That your Memorialist may be relieved from that uneasy, painful, and disagreable State of Suspence which he so long hath labored under, and he, as in Duty bound, will ever pray: Dated the 25th day of May A. D. 1789 —

Micah Walker.

* This may Certify that Micah Walker of Baker's Town was Captain of the Company of Militia in sd Bakers Town and Did his Duty as such all the War from the year 1778 in the Sixth Company of my Regiment —

Timo Pike Colo

This may Certify that I the subscriber was Present as moderator in the year 1788 when the Inhabitants of Bakerstown met & made Choice of Micah Walker for their Captain which was the sixth company of the fourth Regiment in the County of Cumberland and that he Did faithfully Discharge the Duty of a captain in bakerstown so called in Raising men for the army and in obeying all orders Received from time to time from his superior officers and that he now lives in the same Place he did when he was first chosen to office

Moses Merrill, Lieut Coll.

Rep^t on Votes for Senators.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

The Governor and Council upon examination of the returns from the several Towns and Districts in this Commonwealth, find the votes for Counsellors and Senators in the respective Counties to be as follows Viz^t —

York — N° of Voters — 609, make a choice — 305, Candidates Hon^s Edward Cutts 122 John Frost 253, Nathaniel Wells Esq^r 295 Samuel Nason Esq^r 284

Cumberland — N° of Voters 717 — make a choice — 360 Hon. Josiah Thacher Esq^r 500 chosen.

Lincoln N° of Voters 1337 make a choice 669

Candidates Hon William Lithgow jun^r Esq^r 266 Daniel Cony Esq. 470

In Council May 11^th 1789

Attest John Avery jun^r Secretary —

The Committee of Senate appointed to examine the returns from the several Towns & districts in this Commonwealth, & report who are chosen Senators for the several districts, what vacancies there are and who are Candidates — report the foregoing List — E. Brooks p^r order

In Senate May 27^th 1789

Read and accepted

Sent down Sam^l Phillips jun^r Presid^t

Petition of the plantation of Raymondstown for an Abatement of taxes.

Common Wealth of Massachusetts

To the Honorable the Senate & House of Representatives in General Court Assembled

The Petition of Joseph Dingley & Dominicus Jordan in behalf of the Plantation called Raymondstown in the County

of Cumberland Humbly shews that about eighteen years since the first settlers moved into said Plantation & by reason of the Barraness of the Land & the Distance from the Market for Lumber which is all they have to carry to market to purchase the necessaries of life which they are obliged to purchase what few Inhabitants that have settled in said Plantation are so poor that they have not Bread to eat more than one half of the year and meet not more than one Quarter of the year and not cloath^{s} to keep them comfortable in the Winter season add to this the Great expence in Labour they are obliged to be at in mending & clearing new Roads & other dificulties attending the settlement of a New & uncultivated country renders it Impossible for them to pay any Taxes to the Support of Government therefore pray your Honours to abate all the Taxes set on said Plantation or appoint a Committee to View our Circumstances make report of what we ought to pay and as in Duty Bound will ever pray — Joseph Dinglay, Dominicus Jordan } Committee for Raymondtown

Raymondtown, May 27th 1789

In the House of Representatives Feb^{y} 8, 1790

Read and committed to the standing Committee on abatement of taxes to consider & report

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate Feb^{y} 11, 1790

Read & Concurred

Tho^{s} Dawes Presid^{t} Pro. Tem

Petition of Enoch Graffam.

To the Honorable Senate, and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled —

The Petition of Enoch Graffam of Windham in the County of Cumberland, humbly shews That in the Lifetime of his late Father Caleb Graffam Deceas'd he let his said Father have the Sum of Fourteen hundred Pounds in the then currency of the State, to enable him to discharge a Debt he owed to M^r^ Enoch Ilsley of Portland, and one or two other smaller Debts which he was called upon to pay; that in consideration thereof, his said Father engaged to give him a Deed of a hundred acres of wild Land in said Windham, viz. fifty acres of the Lot N° 128 and fifty acres more (being the other half) of said Lot in case it should not be redeemed, he having sometime before purchased it at a Vendue for payment of Taxes — and the time of Redemption not being then expired — & his said Father further agreed — that if it should be redeemed, he would give your Petitioner a Deed of fifty Acres, that is to say one half, of the hundred acre Lot in said Windham N° one hundred and six — That he did accordingly execute a Deed to your Petitioner of the fifty acres first above mentioned — and that the other part of said Lot N° 128 was redeemed about a Week before he died — but that he never executed to your Petitioner a Deed of the one half of said Lot N° 106 according to his Agreement as aforesaid — Wherefore your Petitioner prays that the Administratrix on the Estate of said Deceas'd, M^rs^ Lois Graffam — may be impowered by a Resolve of this Honorable Court to make & execute a Deed of the same to your Petitioner, that the Agreement and Portent of said Deceas'd may take effect — and as in Duty bound will pray —

Enoch Graffam

May 1789

Know all Men by these Presents, That I Louis Graffam of Windham, in the County of Cumberland and Commonwealth

of Massachusetts Administratrix to the Estate of Caleb Graffam late of s[d] Windham Deceased.

In Consideration of the sum of Forty five pounds Lawfull Money paid by Enoch Graffam of Windham aforesaid yeoman, to the said Caleb Graffam before his Decease.

The receipt whereof I do hereby Acknowledge, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Enoch Graffam his Heirs and Assigns forever, Fifty Acres and one half an Acre of Land in Windham aforesaid it being all that part of Lot Numbered one hundred and Six in the second Division of hundred Acre Lots in said Windham, that Lyeth Northwesterly of the County Road that goes through said Lot, Bounded Southeasterly on said County Road that goes through said Lot Bounded Southeasterly on said County Road Northeasterly on Lots Number one hundred & five and one hundred and Thirty two Northwesterly on Lots Number one hundred and twenty eight and one hundred and twenty nine Southwesterly on a Proprietors Road.

To Have and to Hold the said granted and bargained Premises with the Privileges and Appurtenances thereof, to the said Enoch Graffam his Heirs and Assigns to his and their own Use and Behoof forever.

And I the said Louis Graffam in my Capacity aforesaid for myself my Heirs Executors and Administrators, do Covenant with the said Enoch Graffam his Heirs and Assigns, that I am lawfully seized in Fee of the Premises, that they are free of all Incumbrances, that I have good Right to sell and convey the same to the said Enoch in manner as aforesaid and that I will warrant and defend the same to the said Enoch Graffam his Heirs and Assigns forever, against the lawful Claims and Demands of all Persons.

In Witness whereof I the said Louis have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, the Fifth day of Jan^{y} in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Nine

Lois his X mark Graffam

Signed Sealed & Delivered in Presence of us
Caleb Graffam Hannah Chesley

I Lois Graffam, abovenamed well knowing of the Agreement which my late Husband made with the abovenamed Enoch Graffam whereby he was to convey to the said Enoch the abovementioned half of the Lot N° 106 in the Town of Windham executed the foregoing Deed to him, but being informed that it will not answer the purpose for which it is designed as not being a legal conveyance of the same, I hereby signify my consent to the passing or enacting any Residue of the General Court to authorize me to execute a Deed that will be sufficient to vest the Fee of said Land in the said Enoch

Lois his X mark Graffam

Windham May 29, 1789
Witness Paul Little Caleb Graffam

We the subscribers declare that we also well know that the abovenamed Caleb Graffam agreed to give his said Son Enoch Graffam one hundred acres of Land for certain State Notes which he had of his said Son.

Paul Little Zerubbabel his X mark Honywell

Cumberland ss June 5th 1789.

The above named Paul Little and Zerubbabel Honywell made solemn Oath to the truth of the foregoing Declaration by them signed and the said Honywell further saith that he heard said Caleb Graffam say before his Death — that he

had let his Son Enoch have fifty Acres of Land & was to let him have another fifty, & that the fifty acres which he intended for him was one half of a hundred acre Lot which he had sometime before purchased at Vendue —

Before me —

Sam[l] Freeman Jus[t] Peace

Petition of John Laiton.

To the Hon[ble] the Senate & House of Representatives for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts now assembled at Boston in s[d] Commonwealth

Humbly Shews John Laiton of Pownalboro in the County of Lincoln Labourer, That he served as a Soldier in Coll Henry Jacksons Reg[t] a number of Years & in part pay for s[d] Service, on the 14[th] Day of March A. D. 1782, he received out of the Treasury of s[d] Commonwealth three certain Notes for the payment of the Sum of fourteen Pounds, fourteen shillings & ten pence each with interest One of which Notes Numbered

together with another certain Note given by the Treasurer of s[d] Commonwealth to one James Prince for the sum of seventeen pounds with interest, & numbered

and by s[d] Prince made over to your petitioner, your petitioner in May A. D. 1788 delivered to Joseph McNear to carry to the Treasurer of s[d] Commonwealth and draw the contents: But y[e] said Joseph on his passage to Boston, was cast away & utterly lost the two last mentioned Notes. Wherefore your petitioner prays that the premises may be taken under consideration, and that the said Treasurer may be directed to pay your petitioner the contents of the two last mentioned Notes, or make two others of the same date & tenor to your petitioner. And as in duty bound shall ever pray —

Pownalboro' May y[e] 30[th] 1789 John Laiten

Additional Petition of William Sanders.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts }
To the Honourable the Senate, & the honourable house of Representatives in General Court Assembled at Boston June 1789.—

The petition of Will[m] Sanders late of Spry-Hamton in the County of Saint Johns — Humbly Sheweth

That your petitioner Was settled at the beginning of the war in s[d] Town & County Aforesaid — & had made very considerable Improvements upon a large tract of land, but in consequence of his Attachment to the American cause & his Entertaining Col. Edy & his party at the depot at Cumberlain — his land was taken from him & given to the Refugees & he, & a family of 14 Children, many of them Small, was driven from the labours of 12 years without the least thing to support them.

Therefore your petitioner humbly prays, that your honours would in your great wisdom & Benevolence Grant him A tract of New land in some part of the Eastern Country, that your petitioner, may again by Cultivating the wilds of America, gain a subsistence for him and his Numerous family & your petitioner shall ever pray, as in Duty bound —

Rowley, June 1[st] 1789 William Sanders.

Common Wealth of Massachusetts } To the whole Court.

The petition of a Number of the Inhabitants of a Plantation scituated upon the westerly side of Cobeseconte Stream and upon the Northerly side of the Town of Bowdoin in the county of Lincoln

Humbly Sheweth

That moveing on said Lands in time of War and having at length increased to upwards of fifty Families, find it ex-

tremely difficult with respect to order and regularity that emigrating from different parts and being possessed of different Sentements we cannot join in matters which concern us as a Society in perticular we cannot join in providing for the education of our Children and Laying out Roads by which means we suffer the greatest inconveniences, that tho the Rules of Government are calculated to remedy these evils, yet for want of authority these Rules are not adhered to, therefore, we humbly pray that the Plantation in which we are Settled may be Incorporated that order both civil and religious may take place which we humbly conceive is not only essential to our own happiness but will put us in a way sooner to arrive to that State in which we may be Servicable to the Common Welth And whereas the Town of Bowdoin lately Incorporated have taken in two Miles of that which was always understood as belonging to the Plantation of Smithfield by which means some of the first Settlers fall upon the very outside of Ours, and but just within their limits causing great uneasiness and dissatisfaction Therefore as those Individuals settled upon said two Miles have express'd their earnest desire to be sett off. We humbly pray that the two Miles upon the Northerly side of their Township may be sett off and annexed to us That for several reasons we wish not to have our limits more extensive than six miles by five that beginning at the Northeast corner of the Town of Bowdoin we run Six Miles N 22° 30′ E then five Miles N 67° 30′ W then S. 22° 30′ W (the same Courses with the Town of Bowdoin) till it intersect the Line Separating between us and them As this will divide the Lands laying between Topsome and Winthrop neerly into equal parts as may be seen by the Plan, We therefore pray that we may be Incorporated into a Town by the Name of Smithfield according to the described limits if — it shall be thought most convenient for the accommodation of the whole otherwise we

desire to submit and humbly pray that this Honourable Court (after having consider'd the circumstances) would circumscribe our limits as in their Wisdom they shall think most proper

And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray

James Shurtleff,
Thomas Smith,
Abijah Richardson
Committee.

In Senate June 15, 1789

Read and with the Petition accompanying, committed to the standing Committee on application for the Incorporation of Towns & to consider & report

Sent down for concurrence

Sam[l] Phillips j[r] Presid[t]

In the House of Representatives June 15, 1789

Read & concurred

David Cobb Spk[r]

Common Wealth of Massachusets } To the whole Court.

The Petition of the Persons Settled upon the two Miles, upon the Northernmost side of the Town of Bowdoin

Humbly Sheweth —

That living in the Plantation of Smithfield, we were unexpectedly and without our Consent taken into the Town of Bowdoin, by which means we suffer great inconveniences upon account of traviling; their Limits being so exceeding large and the Roads bad therefore pray that we may be Sett off from the Town of Bowdoin and annexed to Smithfield, whenever they shall be Incorporated

And your Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray

June 3[d] 1789

John Alexander, Andrew Jack,
Nathaniel Jeleson Noah Towne,

Smith Baker,
Barnabas Baker,
Job Gallaway Sen^{r}
Job Gallaway J^{r}
Benaiah Booker,
Judah Baker,
Sam^{l} Tebbets,
Isaac Jones,
John Temple,
Israel Towne,
W^{m} Stinson,
Joel Card,
Hugh White,
Wm. Robertson,
Joseph Jack,
William Lunt,
William Alexander.

Petition of Selectmen of Warren.

To the Hon^{ble} Senate & house of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled

The Petition of the Selectmen of the town of Warren in the County of Lincoln in behalf of Said town humbly sheweth that whereas there is an Execution in the high Sherrifs hands against the Collector of the s^{d} town of Warren for the tax N° Six Issued by the Treasurer of this Commonwealth there being but little of it Collected by Reason of Money being very scarce & our Mills & dams being Carryed away by the extraordinary freshets this Spring, which was our Chief dependance for paying our taxes & Supporting our families, & it appears to us that if the execution is served it will be A great dammage to the said town of Warren as our Exportations are thus Cut off

Thus Circumstanced your Petitioners pray Your Hon^{rs} to take their Case into your wise Consideration & Grant that the Executions may be Stayed for A short time if it Can be done in Safety to the commonwealth, & your petitioners as in duty bound Shall ever Pray

Tho^{s} Starret,
Will^{m} Lermond, Selectmen of Warren
Hatwil Libbey

Warren June 5, 1789.

Petition of Abraham Stevens.

To the Honorable Senate, and the Honorable House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled.

The Petition of Abraham Stevens of Portland in the County of Cumberland, Innholder, humbly shews,

That in a process of Confession commenced against him by Elisabeth Ross of Gorham in said County, he was summoned to appear before Daniel Davis Esq^{r} one of the Justices of the Peace for said County on the sixteenth day of May last at ten ° Clock in the forenoon, to answer to the said Elisabeth as p^{r} the Writ, a Copy whereof accompanies this Petition is set forth — that being then very sick, your Petitioner employed M^{r} George Warren to appear before the said Justice in his behalf, That said Warren appeared accordingly and informed the said Justice that he came in behalf of said Stevens to answer to the said Process, and was instructed to dispute the demand, but to consent to a Reference thereof if the Plaintiff was willing to refer to — That he was told by said Justice that the Writ was not return'd and that therefore the Action must of course die — Whereupon after tarrying at the Office of the said Justice until one quarter of an hour after eleven, he went home — That afterwards on the same day in the afternoon, as your Petitioner was informd, the said Action was taken up before the said Justice — and your Petitioner was called out & thereupon Judgment on Default has been made up against him — for upwards of fifty Pounds — although if a just Settlement could be made he is certain he owes the Plaintiff nothing — He wishes not to reflect upon the conduct of the Justice, he acknowledges that previous to his being defaulted, the Justice agreeably to his promise sent word to your Petitioners Attorney that he had got the Writ, and his Attorney inform^{d}

him of it — but as your Petitioner could not attend himself — as his Attorney professed himself to be unacquainted with the forms of Law — and wished not to be further concerned in the matter — and as he hoped that in consequence of an Action he had commenced against M^rs^ Ross — all the disputes subsisting between them would have been referrd to indifferent Men — he did not request the further attendance of his said Attorney, but relied upon what his Attorney informed him that no advantage would be taken of his coming from the office —

Your Petitioner only requests a just settlement of the contested demands, between him and M^rs^ Ross, and to this end that he may have a fair and impartial hearing before a judicial Court or Referees mutually chosen to adjust the same —

He therefore humbly prays that your Honors would order the Default aforesaid to be taken off the Judgment thereon suspended,— and that the Cause may be put in a proper state for Trial, as tho' such Default had not taken place or such other Order hereon as your Honors shall judge proper for the purposes aforesaid, And as in Duty bound will pray —

Abraham Stevens

Portland June 9 1789.

In Senate June 23^d^ 1789

Read and committed to the standing Committee on Applications for New Trials, to consider and report

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^l^ Phillips jun^r^ Presid^t^

In the House of Representatives, June 23^d^ 1789

Read & concurred

David Cobb Spk^r^

I the subscriber of Lawful Age do Testify that on the 16th day of May Current Mr Abraham Stephens of this Town Requested me to answer for him before Daniel Davis Esqr in a Process of Confession Commenced against him by Elisabeth Ross of Gorham and that I should Despute the Demand of the said Elisabeth & agree with the sd Elisabeth to refer the Dispute if she was so minded and said Stephens named Several men any three of whom would be agreeable to him to Determine the action Sd Stephen being unwell said he was not able to attend himself — I went to the office of the sd Daniel Davis Esqr as near as I could Judge a little past ten of the clock in the forenoon, and informed him that I was come to answer the above mentioned Process, in behalf of the said Stephens — the sd Daniel declared that the writ was not returned. I waited till by a watch which was on the Desk in said office it appeared to be more than one Quarter of an hour past Eleven of the Clock, and asked Justice Davis what is the consequence of the writ not being returned? he made no immediate reply. I asked again if the Action did not die of course he answered in the Affirmative and afterwards as I was coming from the office, he said that if the writ should be returned in the course of the Day: he would send Mr Stephens word, and no advantage be taken —

Portland May 28th 1789.

G Warren —

Cumberland ss May 28th A. D. 1789

personally appeared George Warren and made Solemn oath to the truth of the above Deposition by him Subscribed before me

Josiah Parker Justice Pacis

Mr Abraham Stevens to Elisabeth Ross Dr.

1785 Jany 22d To amount of his note at hand—22:10:0

To rent of a house in Portland from the 1st of June 1785 to 1st Feby 1789 is 3 years 28 months at £15 pr annum

55 — 0 — 0 1785 Supra July 12 — By an endorsement on your note £9

Dec^{r} — By cash in part of rent £3

1786 Feby 15 By 6 ^{lb} chocolate 9/6 ^{lb} coffee 3/1 ^{lb} tea 3/6 — 1 — 1 — 6

March — By an order in favor of W^{m} Partridge — 2 — 9 — 9½

April 14th By 1 loaf sug^{r} 11½ ^{lb} — 11 — 6

May 19 By an Order in favor of Sally Weston 7s — June 8 By W^{m} Tyng David Noyes £4 — 7 — 0

By order fav^{r} Moses Plummer — 2 — 0 — 0

By ½ oz Indigo 8/1 pd tea 3/6 11 s 6 d

Oct — By 3000 bricks for Mountford @ 24/— £3 — 12 Total 27 — 0 — 9½

Ballance Due Eliza Ross 50—3—2½ Total £77—10—0

A true Copy

Attest Danl Davis J Peace

The standing Committee of both houses appointed to consider applications for New Trials ask permission to report on the petition of Abraham Stephens that the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition

Eben. Bridge per Order

June 24, 1789

Cumberland SS. To the Sheriff of the said County of Cumberland or either of his Deputies, or the Constables of the Town of within the same County, Greeting.

In the Name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are required to attach the Goods or Estate of Abraham Stevens of Portland in the County aforesaid Innholder to the Value of Sixty pounds and for want thereof to take the Body of the said Stevens (if he may be found in your Precinct(and him safely keep, so that he may be had before me

Daniel Davis Esq^{r} one of the Justices of the Peace for the County aforesaid, at my Dwelling house in Portland in said County on Saturday the 16th Day of May next at ten of the Clock in the forenoon; then and there to answer to Elisabeth Ross of Gorham in the County aforesaid Widow / and confession make if proper cause of the demand here following in a plea of Writ, for that said Stevens at said Portland on the Twenty second day of June 1785 by his Note of that date by him subscribed for value recd promised the Ptt to pay to his or her order the sum of twenty two pounds ten shillings, the same being for eighteen months rent for the house which the said Stevens then dwelt in — And that afterwards, viz^{t} on the first day of February now last past at said Portland the said Stevens in consideration that the Ptt at the request of the said Stevens had permitted the said Stevens to occupy use and improve a dwelling house standing in fen street in said Portland, together with the out houses gardens and appurtenances to the same belonging from the first day of June Anno Domini 1785 to the first day of February aforesaid, the said Stevens then & there permitted the Ptt to pay her therefor at the rate of fifteen pounds p^{r} year for the use and occupation of the house outhouses gardens and appurtenances aforesaid, amounting for the time aforesaid viz. from the said first day of June to the first day of February aforesaid being three years and eight months to the sum of fifty five pounds — of which said Stevens has had due notice — And for that said Stevens afterwards viz. on the same first day of February aforesaid at Portland aforesaid in consideration that the Ptt at the special instance & request of the said Stevens, had permitted him the said Stevens to use occupy and improve one other dwelling house standing in fen street in said Portland together with the out houses garden & appurtenances thereof from the first day of June aforesaid to the first day of February aforesaid the said Stevens then &

there promised the Ptt to pay her as much money for the use & occupation of the said house, out houses and Gardens for the time aforesaid as she reasonably desired to have for the same on demand and the Ptt declares that she reasonably deserves to have for the same the sum of fifty five pounds of which said also had Notice — And for that said Stevens at said Portland on the day of the purchase of this Writ was Indebted to the Ptt in the sum of fifty pounds to balance the account hereto annexed, and being so Indebted the said Stevens then & there promised the Ptt to pay her the same sum on demand yet the said Stevens tho requested has never paid either of the aforesaid sums but neglect to do it —

To the Damage of the said Ptt as she saith the Sum of sixty pounds as shall then and there appear, with other due Damages.

Hereof fail not; and make Return of this Writ, and of your Doings therein, unto myself, at or before the said 16th day of May

Dated at Portland aforesaid, the 28th Day of April in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty nine

Daniel Davis Just Peace

A true Copy

Attest Dan'l Davis J Peace

Cumberland Ss.

At a Court holden before me Danl Davis Esq^{r} at my Dwelling house in Portland in said County on Saturday ye 16th Day of May 1789 Elisabeth Ross Ptt vs Abraham Stevens Dft. in a process of Confession and plea of the Case as p^{r} Writ on file, the ptt appears and enters her action, the said Abraham tho' com^{o}monly called does not appear but makes default, it is therefore considered by me the said justice that said Elisabeth Recover of the said Stephens the

sum of fifty pounds nine shillings ½ Damages & Costs taxed at eighteen shillings

D Davis

A true Copy of Record

Attest Dan[l] Davis J. Peace

Cumberland SS. May 1[st] 1789

By virtue of this Writ I have attached a chair belonging to the within named Abrahams Stevens value ten shillings and gave him a summons at the same time in due form of law — fees 1/6

John Wait Sheriff —

A true Copy

Attest Danl Davis J Peace

Petition of Thos. Child.

To the Hon[ble] Senate and House of representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled

The petition of Tho[s] Child of Bristol in the County of Lincoln humbly shews

That he arrived at the port of Bristol aforesaid in May last from the West Indias having on board his vessell the sloop Betsey sixteen hundred w[t] of Brown sugar, which he duely entered and secured the duties on in said County of Lincoln to the proper officers — That soon after having occasion to remove said sugar to Boston for sale he reshiped the same on board the sloop Endeavour W[m] Nichols master, without clearing the same from the Naval office in the County of Lincoln, which it was impossible for him to do at the time said sloop Endeavour sailed from Boston, by reason of the rivers between your petitioners place of residence and the Naval office being wholly unpassable — and your pettioner convinced that

the duty being once paid would exempt him from further demands supposed that the clearance from said County of Lincoln would be unnecessary — But on his arrival in Boston said sugars were seized and your petitioner is informed that they are legally forfeited solely from the circumstance of their not being cleared as aforesaid — The facts herein set forth your petitioner is ready to verify, from which your honors will see that your petitioner could have no interest to induce him not to comply with the requisite forms of law having complied with all the substantial parts — He therefore prays the general court to enquire into the circumstances of his case and grant him such relief as their wisdom shall point out

Boston June 10th 1789 —

Thomas Child

*Manifest, No.

Impost Certificate, No

Port of Wiscasset* June 6th 1789

This certifies, That Thomas Child has Paid the Impost Duty, amounting to one Pound, two shillings On One thousand six hundred Brown Sugar *Gaudelope and entred with me May 4, 1789, which he imported in the Sloop Betsey.

David Silvester
Collector of Impost for Lincoln County
Western District

To the Naval-Officer for the Port of Boston.

*Common Wealth of Massachusetts

Port of Boothbay

This may Certify that Thomas Child Master of the Sloop Betsey, on the fourth Day of May A. D. 1789 Entred from Gaudeloupe, Sixteen hundred wt Sugar which he says he has Since Reshiped & Carried to Boston — on Board the Sloop Endeavour William Nichols Master —

Naval Office Port of Boothbay June 6th 1789

Moses Davis Dy Nay Officer.

Re — Orphan Island.

To the hon the Senate, & the hon. house of Representatives in General Court assembled.

The memorial of W^m^ Wetmore & Lucy Waldo, in answer to y^e^ petition of Ephraim Stinson, who subscribes himself an Attorney to certain persons residing upon Orphan island in Penobscot river, Humbly Sheweth, That true it is, the said island is within & a part of the tract of thirty miles, confirmed to the heirs & assigns of Brigadier General Waldo dec^d^ and was ever so reputed to be,— and in y^e^ year 1765 was assigned to Samuel Waldo one of the heirs of the s^d^ Brigadier Waldo, & he was then in actual possession thereof & so continued till his death in 1770, when the s^d^ island descended & came to his Orphan children, from which circumstance it acquired its name. Upon his Death his Administratrix, entered thereinto & continued the actual possession thereof, & to lease the same from year to year, as admin^x^ & guardian to the s^d^ children till they came of age & employed Agents at considerable expence, to take y^e^ care & management thereof, to caution all persons from entering & trespassing upon the same, and to inform them of her s^d^ children's title thereto the s^d^ island being now all that remains to them of their Ancestors estate & interest in the s^d^ thirty miles.

Your memorialists further represent to your Honours that Joseph York, did not enter upon the s^d^ island by his own account to them untill y^e^ last of the year 1775 & so is not within y^e^ resolve which confirms the same to your memorialists, yet they have since consented to his continuance on y^e^ island, & have never objected to the doing what should be deemed reasonable,— No difficulty has taken place between him & them in this respect and they do not suppose that the s^d^ Stimson has any authority to represent him in this behalf.

As to the other petitioners, Only one of them entered prior

to the year 1785 which was M^r^ Abbot & he did not enter before y^e^ year 1783; Mess^rs^ Walker, Blasedell, Mace & Stimson not before y^e^ year 1785; Mess^rs^ Webber, Cunningham, Blazedell jun^r^, & Bassick, not before y^e^ year 1786, Mess^rs^ Garlin & Crocker not before ye year 1787, and the others have all entered within this year past prior to their said entry no improvements of any value or use has been made upon the lands taken up by them respectively; & since their entry little hath been made on some of the lots, & not any on the most of them; and whatever improvements have been made, we so made after they were cautioned not to enter upon the land, unless they meant to lose their labour & be prosecuted as trespassers; From & after y^e^ year 1770 to this time, the s^d^ island hath been duly leased by the s^d^ administratrix; she hath been in y^e^ actual possession, untill deprived of Sundry lots at the periods afores^d^ by the s^d^ petitioners respectively, and her Agents & Attornies then gave notice to & cautioned them against entering and since the s^d^ Orphan children arrived at full age & at y^e^ time when y^e^ s^d^ petitioners were about to enter or had just entered they gave them seasonable notice of their title to prevent their proceedings and they have since frequntly called upon the s^d^ petitioners to settle with the s^d^ Memorialists for the s^d^ lands in an equitable manner, w^ch^ alone they have desired, & therefore have never yet brought any suit to recover their right — but this has never been complied with, tho' all the other setlers on the s^d^ island have made a compromise with your memorialists.—

These are the facts which your Memorialists pray leave to submit to your Honours, and which they are ready abundantly to prove from them it will appear whether the Petitioners could suppose the said island was not claimed by any proprietors or was waste land of the Commonwealth — or that any of them had a habitation there twenty years ago — or that any allowance could or ought to be made to them for

supposed improvement — or that they have spent the prime of their lives in clearing the s[d] island or any land upon it,— or that your memorialists have dealt unreasonably with them, all which they have asserted —

The truth is, that your Memorialists, have ever supposed that they had an inheritance in the laws of their country & that these laws had secured to them their properties & possessions, they have never forfeited their right to them,— and upon this security, they have expended & are daily expending large sums of money in improving the said island, and such is their confidence in the wisdom of Justice of your Honours that nothing shall take place in this behalf but what is lawful, right & Constitutional, that, they pray your honours to take the premises into consideration & do therein as shall seem just & right — and as in duty bound shall ever pray —

W[m] Wetmore
Lucy Waldo

In the House of Representatives June 10, 1789

Read and committed to the Committee for the sale of Eastern Lands

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk[r]

In Senate June 11, 1789.

Read and Non concurred

Sam[l] Phillips j[r] Presid[t]

The Petition of Ebenezer Thorndike & others.

To the Hon[ble] Senate and the Hon[ble] House of Representatives of the Common Wealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled Feb[ry] 1787

The Subscribers who are proprietors respectively of the Townships N° One: Four, Five & Six lying to the Eastward of Union River humbly shew,

That at a late Meeting of said Proprietors, they have Voted to relinquish their Right to said Towns & the Government or any Person who would pay the charges they have been at respecting them — Your Petitioners beg leave to signify their disapprobation of said Vote. It is true the Proprietors labour under difficulties on Account of the Demands of Individuals who have been at an Expence in running out & promoting the Settlement of said Townships which we are sensible ought to be paid, but we should think it hard to lose the labour we have more particularly been at in this respect which cannot be brought to a proper demand against the proprietors, some of us have spent great pains & cost in settling our own Rights and with all due deference to your Honors Judgment we think that such a step would be incompatible with the Rules of Law, as well as Justice — But a small part of the Proprietors attended the Meeting when the above Votes were passed — and we cannot suppose they have a Right to Vote away the Interest of other Persons — We rather hope, and it is our humble request to Your Honors, that the Townships may be confirmed & a further time allowed for the compleat settlement of them — The Proprietors are mostly in low circumstances & wish to settle themselves & sons in these Towns, but are unwilling to settle in them, under their present uncertain situation — Your Honors have been pleased to pass a Resolve to confirm them upon paying £1200 for each Town but it is not in the Power of any of the Proprietors to pay his proportion of the said sum — and we humbly think that a free confirmation of them without an Incumbrance of this kind would by an advancement of the settlement, be more beneficial to Government than an adherence to that Condition because it must necessarily prevent the improvements which might otherwise be made — We are willing every reasonable Allowance should be made to the settlers, and doubt not but the Proprietors will fully quiet

them in their Possessions & we beg Leave to make this further Observation, that the said Townships are now Taxed by Government and the Assessing and Collecting said Tax will be exceeding difficult if not impracticable unless the Townships should be confirmed — We therefore humbly pray that Your Honors would not waive back the said Townships, but confirm the same to the Proprietors upon their fulfilling the Conditions of Settling the same as mentioned in the Original Grant — and as in Duty bound will pray —

Eben^{r} Thorndike,
David Strout,
Cary McLellan,
William Dyer,
Benjamin Thorndike,
Anthony Dyer,
Peter Woodbery,
Andrew Simonton,
Jonathan Loveitt,
Ebenezer Simonton,
John Armstrong
Jonathan Loveitt Jun.
Jonathan Simonton,
Ephraim Dyer,
Ephraim Crockett,
Loring Cushing,
Joshua Mayo,
Will^{m} Strout,
Benjamin Robins

In Senate Feb^{y} 20th 1787.

Read & committed to the Committee of both Houses, appointed on the Petition of Sam^{l} Freeman — Agent to the proprietors of the townships N° one, Four, Five & Six, in the County of Lincoln.—

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives Feb^{ry} 20th 1787 —

Read and concurred

Artemas Ward Speaker

In Senate June 27, 1787 —

Read and with the Petition of Sam^{l} Freeman & papers accompanying, committed to Josiah Thacher & Holder Slocum

Esq^{r} with such as the Hon^{ble} House may join to consider and report —

sent down for concurrence

S. Adams Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives July 2^{d} 1787

Read and concurred & M^{r} Stebbins of Wilbraham, M^{r} Wedgery & M^{r} Tomson are joined.

I Warren Spk^{r}

In Senate June 4, 1789.

Read & with the papers accompanying, committed to M^{r} Lyman Esq^{r} with such as the Hon^{ble} House may join to consider and report —

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips j^{r} Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives June 13th 1789.

Read & concurred and M^{r} Smith of Pembroke & M^{r} Tyler of Uxbridge are joined

David Cobb Spk^{r}

Petition of Inhabitants of Moose Island.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Honorable the senators, and House of Representatives in General Court Assembled —

The Pettition of the Inhabitants of Lincoln —

Humbly sheweth

That the subscribers in Behalf themselves and of Joseph Clark — William Clark, John M^{c}Guire Henry Bowen Joseph Bridges, William Goudy Ephram Fenno, William Riker, Ruben Riker, William Rumney, Paul Johnson and others,— whose Names are subscribed to a former Pettition, which we

Presume has been Lay^{d} before your Honours. But being Unacquainted and uncertain how far the Prayer of said petition is answer'd and the Evils therein Complaind of Not only Existing but dayly increasing in Agreaveted Circumstances — We therefore earnestly Implore the Assistance of Your Honour as in Your Wisdom shall be thot Consistant to Quiet us in our Possessions and raise that spirit of Independence Necessary to Oppose Foreign Incroachments —

And as in Duty bound we shall ever pray —

James Cochran, John Shackford, Caleb Boynton

In the House of Representatives June 13th 1789

Read & committed to M^{r} Davis of Portland & M^{r} Read of Roxbury with such as the Hon Senate may join, to consider & report

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate June 23^{d} 1789

Read and concurred and Jon^{a} Jackson Esq^{r} is joined

Sam^{l} Phillips j^{r} Presid^{t}

Samuel Freeman's Petition.

To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled —

The Petition of Samuel Freeman of Portland, in the County of Cumberland — humbly shews —

That he is the original Owner and Possesor of Two consolidated Notes of this Commonwealth, one of which was signed by the late Henry Gardner, dated March 1st 1782 for the Sum of £202 .. 17 — the other signed Thomas Ivers dated Sept 1 — 1783 for £14 — 19 —

That the first was for other Notes issued from the Treasurer's Office, the greatest part of which he received instead of Money that was due to him, & some for money that was paid to him, for his services as Clerk to the Honorable House of Representatives for several Years previous to the establishment of the present Constitution of Government — That he has ever since been the sole Owner & Possessor of said Notes, and now wishes to exchange them for other property, that will answer to discharge the Debts which are incumbent on him, to pay which are continually increasing by the Interest thereon, and which from his suffering in the late War, and other causes, he has not been able to satisfy — He therefore prays that your Honors would order payment of said Notes with the Interest due upon the same out of some of the Confiscated Estates in this County — which now lay unimproved and of no use or advantage to the Government and that if your Honors should see fit to grant his Request - that you would appoint some Committee or Agent to assign to him so much of said Estates as will be equivalent to the amount of said Notes — in such manner as your Honors shall please to direct, and as in duty bound will pray Sam[l] Freeman

In the House of Representatives June 15, 1789

Read & committed to the Committee of Finance to consider & report

Sent up for concurrence David Cobb Spk[r]

In Senate June 15, 1789

Read & Concurred Sam[l] Phillips j[r] Presid[t]

Rep't on Petition of Inhabitants of Cobbeseconte River and Bowdoin.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

The Committee of both Houses appointed to consider the petition of James Shurtliff and others Inhabitants of a plan-

tation scituated upon the Westerly side of Cobeseconta Stream &c have attended that Service and report as their opinion that the said petition ly upon the files for further Evidence

Thos Dawes pr Order

June 15, 1789

In Senate June 15, 1789.
Read & accepted and Ordered accordingly
Sent down for concurrence
Saml Phillips jr Presidt

In the House of Representatives June 22d 1789
Read & concurred
David Cobb Spkr

Petition of Thomas Wait.

To the Honl the Senate and the Honl the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts —

The Petition of Thomas Baker Wait of Portland, in the Commonwealth aforesaid, Printer —

Humbly sheweth —

That there is now due to your Petitioner for printing done for the Commonwealth, upwards of one hundred pounds, as will appear by the Rolls of the Committee on Accounts —

On the idea, that the above sum would have been paid when it became due, your Petitioner has contracted Debts for paper, and other articles necessary to the prosecuting his business. —

Your Petitioner, however, has been, and still is, unable to obtain the payment of said sum except in Orders on Tax N° 5, which will not be received of him at more than ten shillings on the pound — to the great embarrasment of your Petitioner,

whose Creditors have pressed hard, and are now determined, to wait no longer for their dues:—

Your Petitioner, therefore, hopes, that the Honourable Court will take the premises into their wise consideration, and grant him such relief as shall appear just and right, and such as hath been granted to other Printers of the General Court for similar services.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray—

Thomas B Waite

* Treasury Office Boston 19 June 1789.

These Certify that there appears due to M^r^ Thomas B Wait on Roll N° 11. Thirty three Pounds 12/8—on Roll N° 13 Thirty pounds 12/6.

Att^t^ Alex^r^ Hodgdon Treas^r^

Nov^r^ 1788. N° 13—1788—N° 11

Petition of Inhabitants of County of Lincoln.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts in General Court assembled

The Petition of the undersigned Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Lincoln

Humbly Sheweth

That at Wiscasset Point which lyeth on Sheepsgut River and is the Eastern part of the town of Pownalborough, in the said County of Lincoln, there is one of the most capacious and safe Harbours in this State, which is always open even in the most severe Winters; that a great and flourishing Trade with Europe and the West Indies is there carrying on, with the fairest Prospect of increasing advantages to the growing Inhabitants of that valuable Port to the said County of Lincoln, and to this State.

That great Difficulties, at present, experienced by the Inhabitants of said Port, as well as by all the Inhabitants of the said County of Lincoln passing to and from Wiscasset Point aforesaid, by Land, to the Northward and Westward of that Port for want of a good Road and a Bridge over the Eastern River so called.

That the Town of Pownalborough, in their present situation, cannot afford to purchase the Land for a new Road and to build a Bridge over the Eastern River at their own Expence.

That the Distance from Wiscasset Point aforesaid to Major Reuben Colburn's Tavern, in Pittston, on the great River Kennebeck, in the said County of Lincoln, by the present bad Road, is twenty one Miles or thereabouts.

That a new Road might be cut through the Lands of John Gardiner Esqr and through the land of Edmund Bridge Esq^{r}, and a Bridge built at the Narrows of said Eastern River, where said River bounds said Gardiner on the East and said Bridge on the West, for a Sum not exceeding Three hundred Pounds, whereby the Distance aforesaid would be shortened seven Miles, or reduced from Twenty one to Fourteen Miles a good Winter Harbour afforded to the Inhabitants of said County of Lincoln lying West and North from Wiscasset aforesaid, who then might have a free Communication and an easy Carriage for their Goods and Provisions, all the Winter, from their own Home to any Seaport in this State.

That the said John Gardiner and Edmund Bridge are willing to make a free Gift to the Publick of the Landing Places, on east Side of the Eastern River for such Bridge, and also to give the Land through their several Farms aforesaid for the Road, Four Rods wide, provided a good substantial Log, or other good, Fence be made, on each side of such Road running through said Gardiner's Land.

That a Sum not exceeding Three hundred Pounds as aforesaid will be sufficient for all the Purposes aforesaid and could easily be raised by a Lottery of five thousand Ticketts, at one Dollar each, deducting Twenty per cent from the Prizes in such Lottery for the Purposes aforesaid, as many Gentlemen in Pownalborough and its Neighbourhood, may be found, who would chearfully execute the office of commissioners of such Lottery without Fee or Reward.

May it Please your Honors therefore the Premises considered to give Leave to bring in a Bill and enact the same into a Law for the Purposes aforesaid and your Petitioners as in Duty bound shall ever pray &c

Hallowell in the County of Lincoln

We do severally agree to give the Lands mentioned in the above Petition for the uses therein mentioned —

I Gardiner, Edm^{d} Bridge.

January 19th 1789

W^{m} Lithgow,	Willm Allen,
Nath^{l} Thwing,	Elijah Drummond,
Joseph North,	William Oliver,
Jon. Bowman,	Francis Wyman,
Arthur Lithgow,	Benj^{n} Potter,
Jedediah Jewitt,	David Oliver,
Ebenezer Farwell,	Ezekiel Cushing,
W^{m} Lithgow Jun^{r}	Joseph Marsh,
Brown Emerson,	Parker Oliver,
Ja^{s} Davidson,	Theophilus Batchelder,
I Gardiner	W^{m} M^{c}Cobb,
W^{m} Langdon,	Henry Dearborn,
Sam^{l} Colman,	Jon^{a} Davis,
Jason Livermore	Tho^{s} Moore
Silas Lee	Tho^{s} Rice
Laz^{s} Goodwin,	Abiel Wood
Nathan Wesson,	Hen^{y} Hodge

James Tupper,
James Page,
Chas Vaughan,
Abijah Davis,
Samuel Howard,
William Howard,
Wm Brooks,
Edmd Bridge,
Samuel Goodwin,
Benj Tupper,
Lee Mercier,
John Johnson,
Samuel Goodwin Jr,
Benja Shaw,
William Butler,
John Stinson,
Gordon Parker,
Saml Nickels,
John Barker,
Saml McCobb,
Rev. Ezekiel Emerson,
Wm Lee Junr
David Silvester
Ebenezer Whittier,
Arthr Noble
Willm Barker,
Wm Foster,
James Clark,
Josiah Parsons,
Seth Tinkham,
Joshua Oakes,
Rollans Blagdon,
John Williams,
Jno Bridge,
Samuel Carter,
Abraham Nason,
William Foy,
John Foye,
Jacob Pressy Junr,
Wm. Smith,
Andrew Warford
William Levey
James Moffit,
Samuel Woodward.

In Senate Jany 28, 1790 —

Read with the papers accompans committed to the Committee of both Houses, on the Petition from Marblehead & other towns, respecting Lotteries —

Sent down for concurrence

Thos Dawes Prest Pro Tem

In the House of Representatives Jany 30, 1790.

Read and concurred

David Cobb Spkr

In the House of Representatives Feb^{y} 5, 1791

Read & committed with the papers accompanying to Mr Bowdoin, M^{r} Thomas of Bridgewater & M^{r} Gunn with such as the Hon Senate may join to consider & report

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate 5 February 1791.

Read & Concurred & Joseph B Varnum & Abel Wilder esq^{rs} are joined

Sam^{l} Phillips Presid^{t}

Petition of Belfast Me. & Action thereon.

The Petition of the inhabitance of the Town of Belfast to the Honourable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Humbly Sheweth —

That we Your Humble Petitioners beg leave to Adress this Honourable Body and Inform them that by reason of our Inability have been Deprived of the Preaching of the Gospel in this Town ever since the first Settlement and your Honours are Sensible that it is our Bounden Duty (as a Cristian People) to promote the Preaching of the Gospel and to Educate our Children in the Cristian Religion and that by reason of the late unhappy war were oblid^{d} to fly for Refuge or be Subjected to a Persidious Enemy: And that now the greater part are return^{d} to our places are still Destute of Social Worship And Your Honours are Sensible that in a Town Destitute of Public Worship People (Especially the Younger sort) are too apt to wander from Place to Place and Imbibe bad habits and that we feel with Concern for the Rising Generation that they Should be Instructed in the way of their Duty: And that a great part of

the Proprietors of this Town are Non residents. And that by our labour and Industry are greatly increasing the Vallue of their Lands. Two Bridges will be large for want of which we have no passing from one part of the Town to the other but by water or going a great Distance through the woods. And that wee have nothing to Sell but board wood or a trifle of Lumber and that will fetch no money for we own no Vessels in the Town and are Dependant on those that fall in Transiently for a Market. Wee therefore Pray Your Honours to take these our Circumstances under Your wise Consideration and Grant us Power to lay a Tax of two pence P^{r} Acre a Year on all the Lands in this Town for so many Years as Your Honours shall think Proper for the Purposes following (Viz) To Build a House for Public Worship Settleing a Minister, Clearing Rodes & building Bridges which will be attended with a great Charge: And that we being but a few in Number are unable to Sapport it; And this Honourable Court granting a Gracious hearing to this our Humble Petition will relieve Your Petitioners of some of those greavances which they Labour under and Your Petitioners as in Duty bound shall ever Pray —

John Tufft,
James Miller,
Samuel Houston
John Cochran,
James Patterson,
Tolford Durham,
John Cochran jun.
John Brown,
Robert Patterson,
Henery True,
Alex^{r} Clark,
John Gilmore,
Jonathan Wilson,
Robert Houston,
Jam^{s} Millar jun^{r}
Benj. Nesmith
William Crooks,
John Robertson,
John Alexander,
Joseph Tufts,
Jeremiah Crooks.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the house of Representatives June 20th 1789

On the petition of John Tuffts and others, Inhabitants of the Town of Belfast, in the County of Lincoln, praying that they may be Impowred to assess a tax to be appropriated for the purpose of building a meeting house, for public Worship, settleing a Public Teacher of piety and Religion and for reparing the roads and building of Bridges in the said Town of Belfast —

Resolved, for reasons set forth in the said petition, that the prayer thereof be Granted, and the assessors of the said Town of Belfast be, and they are hereby Impowred, & directed, to assess a tax, not Exceeding two pence on Each acre of Land Lying within the Limits of the said Town of Belfast three years Successively any Act or Resolve to the Contrary Notwithstanding

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spkr

In Senate Janr 23d 1790

Read & Nonconcurred

Saml Phillips junr Presidt

Saml Freeman, in behalf of certain plantations.

To the Honorable Senate, and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled —

Samuel Freeman Agent for the Proprietors of the Townships N° 1, 4, 5 and 6 situated in the County of Lincoln, at the Eastward of Union River, again begs leave to solicit the attention of the Honorable Court to the circumstances of said Proprietors, and the present situation of said Townships

After the General Court pass'd their Resolve of the 21 June 1785 confirming the original Grant of said Townships

— on condition that the Proprietors should pay to Government the Sum of £1200 in consolidated Notes for each Township — the Proprietors advertised a Vendue for the Sale of them in order to see what could be raised toward the payment of the demand — & finding no probability of obtaining any thing more than the Charges which had before accrued in bringing forward the settlement of them, they requested the Honorable Court to receive them back again and order payment of these Charges to be made to the Creditors of said Proprietors out of said Townships — or by an absolute Grant of other Land or release them from the condition aforesaid — as it was impossible for them to comply therewith, but the Court did not see fit to grant either of these Requests — Since which they have again attempted to raise the sum required as aforesaid but altho the price of those Securities are low they cannot obtain purchasers for their Rights under this incumbrance — and they are not only hereby discouraged from making settlements — but their Lands lay dormant (except such as are taken up by Intruders who are less dissposed to pay a due attention to the Orders of Government in this respect,) and their Creditors cannot obtain their just demands.

Your Petitioner begs leave to offer the following Reasons in addition to those already mentioned upon which in behalf of the s^{d} Proprietors he grounds his present Petition — viz —

1 — That the Court have released the Proprietors of certain Townships, westward of Union River of a similar condition which was laid upon them when their Townships were confirmed

2 — That they have given 3400 Acres of Land in the Township N° 5 and 4300 in N° 4 to those Persons, who have settled on Lands there, to quiet them in their Possessions — and are ready to quiet the Settlers in the other Townships on reasonable Terms.

3 — That said Townships are now taxed for the support of Government to which if the Sum required as aforesaid be added, no Proprietor as such will settle on his Rights, and only those will possess the Land who go on without Right, to the exclusion of the Proprietors the encouragement of wrong doers — and prevention of that Justice which the Proprietors Creditors might otherwise obtain

The Land in general, is but of an ordinary quality — the Proprietors are mostly in low circumstances, and they have hitherto been discouraged by the Courts declining to confirm their Grants, from taking any effectual steps, to advance the settlement of said Townships — altho' the Proprietors of other Townships, have without such confirmation enjoyed the Benefit of an absolute Grant — but we wish to have a public act of Government as well to justify our conduct, as to encourage us in our attempts to promote the settlement of said Townships, and if it be not the design of our Fathers in the Legislature to dispose of them to other Persons (which, unless they order payment of the Expences we have been at and satisfy the just demand of the Creditors, we cannot think they would incline to do) — we humbly apprehend it would be for the Interest of the State to confirm them to us without requiring that condition — which in their present circumstances they are unable to comply with —

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Honors would release the said Proprietors from payment of the sum aforesaid — and grant them some further time to fullfil the other conditions of said Grant or otherwise relieve them — as in your Wisdom you shall judge meet & as in duty bound will pray

Sam[l] Freeman

In Senate June 11, 1789.

Read & committed to the Committee of both Houses, on the Petition of Eben^{r} Thorndike & others, to consider & report

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives June 11, 1789

Read and concurred

David Cobb Spk^{r}

At a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Townships N° One Four Five and Six situated in the County of Lincoln — at the Eastward of Union River holden at the House of Cary M^{c}Lellan Innholder in Cape Elisabeth in the County of Cumberland on the eighth day of June A. D. 1786

Voted — respectively. That the following is as just an Estimate as can at present be made of the Charges they have been at on Account of said Townships—including what is yet due from the Proprietors—viz—N° 1—Total £209—17—9 N° 4—£182—9—9 N° 5 £130—9—9 N° 6 £130—9—9

2 — Voted That as the Proprietors cannot comply with the Conditions proposed by the General Court by their Resolve of the 21 – June 1785 for confirming the Grants of said Townships: they will relinquish to Government or to any Person or Persons all their Right to the said Townships — upon their paying the amount of the estimates of the Charges they have been at as this day made & accepted by said Proprietors —

3.— Voted — That Application be made to the General Court for a reconsideration of the Resolve aforesaid, and requesting the Court to confirm such a part only of said Townships as they shall judge to be adequate to the Charges the Proprietors have been at —

4 — Voted. That Samuel Freeman Esq^{r} Agent of the Said Proprietors make the Application referred to in the

last Vote — and also communicate to said Court the Vote pass'd by said Proprietors in which they offer to relinquish to Government their Right to said Towns upon their payment of the Charge they have been at agreeably to the above Estimates — and if the said Court should not see fit to comply with either of these Proposals to request that they would make some Provision by which the said Proprietors may be enabled to pay the Sums in which they are now indebted —

Att Sam[l] Freeman Clerk of each of said Townships

The Committee of both Houses appointed to consider the Petition of Sam[l] Freeman Esq[r] & others and Eben[r] Thorndike & others Proprietors of Townships N° 1, 4, 5 & 6 Eastward of Union River in the County of Lincoln, have attended that service and have also considered the Representations of the Inhabitants of & Settlers in the Township N° 2 Eastward of said Union River and ask Leave to report the following Resolves —

Cotton Tufts pr Ordr.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

On the petition of Samuel Freeman Esq[r] Agent for the Townships N° 1, 4, 5 and 6, in the County of Lincoln eastward of Union River, and of several persons Proprietors of the same townships, praying that a Resolve Passed by the General Court on the 21[st] of June 1785 On the Petition of Sam[l] Freeman Agent for y[e] s[d] Proprietors might be declared void, and that said Townships might be confirmed to the original Grantees & on the Representations of Inhabitants of the Township N° 2 East of said Union River

Resolved, that the aforesaid Resolve of June 21[st] 1786 be and the same hereby is declared null and void.

Resolved That the Township N° 1 granted conditionally to Paul Thorndike & others N° 2 granted to David Bane & others, N° 4 granted to Edward Small and others N° 5

granted to Josiah Sawyer and others, and N° 6 granted to Nathaniel Parker and others lying to the East of Union River, and they are severally hereby confirmed on the conditions contained in the following articles

1st That, The Proprietors heretofore known as Proprietors of the said Townships or as holding under said Thorndike & others, David Bane & others, Edward Small & others, Josiah Sawyer & others and Nathaniel Parker & others, do allot and meet out one Hundred Acres of Land unto each Settler in any of the said Townships who before the First Day of January 1784 settled thereon and made seperate Improvement; the same to be laid out in one Lot in such manner as to include his Improvements

2ly that in like manner there be allotted and meeted out unto Each proprietor, his heirs or Assigns Who before the first day of January 1784 Settled thereon, and made a seperate improvement, one Hundred Acres of Land as a Settler and one Hundred acres more in Addition thereto the same to be Laid out in such manner as to include his improvements.

3ly that in Each Township there be allotted, Resolved and Appropriated four lots of Land of three Hundred acres Each in Scituation and Quality Equal in General to the lotes in the Division.—

for the following Purposes, Viz. one Lote for the first settled Minister, his heirs and Assigns, one for the use of the Ministrey, one to and for the future Appropriation of Government and one for the use of school forever —

4ly that in Each Township, after the Allotments to the settld Resident proprietors, and for Publick uses are made as afforementioned, the Residue and Remainder of the said Lands, shall be Divided to and Amongst the Proprietors heretofore known as the Proprietors of such Townships or as holding under the Original Grantees or any of them, to Whom the said Townships Were Conditionally Granted their

heirs or Assigns in Proportion to the Respective shares or Rights held in the Original division of such Town —

5^{ly} that Each settlers Mentioned in Article first pay Within six months, to the Treasurer of the propriaty to Which he belongs thirty shillings to be Appropriated to defrey the Expence of Surveying and Dividing the said Township and laying out, Clearing and Repairing of Roads

6^{ly} that the Division and Allotments in Each of the said Townships be made Conformably to the foregoing Articles Within the space of Eight months from the passing of this Resolve, and a Return thereof be made on or before the Expiration of the said Term of Time to the Committee on the subject of unappropriated lands in the County of Lincoln specifying and Describing therein the total Number of Each, persons to whom alloted and those for Publick uses under their perticular head

7^{ly} if No Return be made to the said Committee as Required in the Preceding Article, the said Committee shall appoint And they are hereby Directed and empowered to Appoint three disinterested persons as Commissioners to Repairs to such Townships, As shall have Neglected to make the Division and Return Required and Allot and Divide the same Conformably to the Articles one, two & three, and Make Return thereof to the said Committee Conformably to the sixth Article; and the Said Commissioners Shall six Weeks at Least before they proceed to the said Business give publick Notice in Adams & Nourses independent Chronicle, the Portland Newspaper, and by a Written Nottification posted up in some Convenient place in Each of the Delinquent Townships. of their Appointment, and of the Time When they Shall proceed on the said Business, that All persons intrested therein may be apprised thereof; and the lotes the said Commissioners shall Lay out to the Resident proprietors and Settlers as provided for in Article 1 & 2 shall be Confirmed

unto them, and the Remaining lotes shall be subject to the order and disposal of the General Court, And the Expence Arrising from the said Appointment of Commissioners shall be defrayed, by the Resident proprietors and setlters of the delinquent Townships, provided they have prevented or obstructed the Divission as Provided for in Article 2^{d} 3^{d} & 4th Otherwise so much of the Remainder of the lands after Allotments and divissions made to the Resident proprietors, Settlers and for Publick uses as afforesaid, shall be sold By the said Committee, as shall be sufficient to Defray the said Expence

8^{ly} that Notwithstanding the Conditions and Regulations Contained in the afforegoing Articles if the proprietors and settlers of any of the said Townships shall Agree Among themselves and settle all Matters in dispute Relating to the Quantities of Land Respectively to be held and Retained by them and such other Matters and things as imeadiatly Respect the settlement of the said land, and make Report of the same to the said Committee Within Six months from the passing this Resolve With the Names of the settlers and proprietors Resident and Non Resident the Quantity of Land Alloted to Each, and the Rights Reserved for publick uses Conformably to Article 3. in such Case the said Committee shall have full Authority to Confirm such Townships — but in Case no Report shall be made as Afforesaid to the said Committee Nor Return As in the sixth Article is Required, the said Committee shall Appoint Commissioners as provided for in the Said Seventh Article — Eight Months having been Expired As therein Mentioned; Who shall proceed to their Business as pointed out in the said last Mentioned Article.

9^{ly} it shall be understood Notwithstanding anything Contained in the afforegoing Articles that the Final Confirmation of any of the said Townships Shall not be made untill there

be in Each Township, sixty dwelling houses Not less than eighteen feet square and seven feet stud. sixty protistant Famillys and also five Acres of land Cleared on Each share fit for Mowing and Tillage. Also a meeting house for the public Worship of God, and untill Each of the said Townships shall have settled a Learned and protestant Minister, for Which Purpose five years shall be Allowed from the passing of this Resolve

10^{ly} Nothing in the foregoing Resolves shall be construed to set aside any Agreements already entered into and finally settled between any of the Proprietors of the said Townships or their Agents and the settlers thereon, respecting the Quantities of Land to be held & services to be performed by the said Settlers respectively; and in all other Respects the said Proprietors shall be held to conform to the afores^{d} Resolves—
In Senate March 10th 1787

Read and accepted

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled Feb^{y} 1787

The Petition of Samuel Freeman, Agent of the Proprietors of the Townships N° One, Four Five and Six situated in the County of Lincoln — at the Eastward of Union River humbly sheweth —

That the said Proprietors are unable to pay the Sums required by your Honors Resolve of the 21st June 1785 as a Condition for confirming the Grant of said Townships — That they assessed the same on the several Rights together with the Sums due from said Proprietors to Individual Per-

sons amounting in the whole as near as could be estimated at £15 — upon each Right and advertised the same in two of the Boston News Papers, as the Law directs — and have individually offer'd to sell their rights at the Rate of one shilling pr Acre — but no Person has appeared to purchase — That considering their inability to pay the Sums required as aforesaid they are willing to relinquish all their Right to the said Townships, if they can be repaid the Charges which have incurred upon the same — agreeably to the Estimates herewith presented to your Honors — Your Petitioner therefore in behalf of said Proprietors humbly prays that your Honors would reconsider the Resolve aforesaid and confirm the said Townships without the Condition above mentioned or impower them to make Sale of said Townships or a part thereof for a Reimbursement of said Charges—or grant them such a part thereof free of incumbrance as shall be adequate thereto — or otherwise made such Provision to enable them to make Payment of the Sums in which they are indebted — as in your Wisdom your Honors shall judge best

And as in duty bound will pray

Sam[l] Freeman

In the House of Representatives Febr[y] 6, 1787

Read and committed to M[r] Frothingham, M[r] Williams of Waltham & M[r] Kilham with such as the Hon Senate may join

Sent up for concurrence

Artemas Ward Speaker

In Senate Feb[y] 20[th] 1787 —

Read & concurred, and Cotton Tufts & Josiah Thacher Esq[rs] are joined —

Sam[l] Phillips jun[r] Presid[t]

Capt M[c]Lellan

In behalf of the Townships N° 1, 4, 5 – 6 at the Eastward of Mount Desert or Union River — I have to request that

as you are going to Boston — you would take a little Pains to get the Report upon my Petition respecting them — accepted by the Court — Some of the Reasons in favour of it are these viz —

1. They could not be settled while the War lasted — Before the War, we waited for the King's Approbation — and since for the confirmation of the Court — not expecting that the want of obtaining the King's Approbation would be any objection with the Court, as all the Right of this Government was granted — & his Right is taken away by our succesful struggles for Independence —

2 That the Proprietors not being able to pay the sum required by the Court (viz £1200) for each Township as a condition for confirming the Grants, since the Peace; offerd to relinquish their Right to Government, if they could be paid the Sums they have been at, in surveying, and endeavoring to bring forward the settlement of said Townships — but the Court did not see fit to comply with their offer —

3. That Justice requires that those to whom Money is due for such Charges, should be paid. I have been much in advance myself — & before the War had an Execution levied upon me by another Creditor who sued the Proprietors for his Demand —

4. That the Settlement of said Townships which would be a great advantage to Government — is impeded for want of a confirmation; as the Proprietors do not choose to settle them, without the countenance of Government, they rather wish that they may have its support, and have their Affairs managed with regularity —

5. The Townships are now Taxed by Government and if they are not confirmed, the rights of the Proprietors will be sold for Taxes — and thereby Government will lose them —

as well as the Proprietors — and the Creditors of the Proprietors lose their just demands or go to Law against each other —

6 — The Court took off the £1000 required of the six Townships Westward of Union River — why then should they not take off the £1200 required of the Townships Eastward of y^e^ same River — viz the Township N° 1, 4, 5, & 6 —

Whereas if they were confirmed they would be settled and a consequent income arise to Government

These short observations will I think help to produce Ideas that will afford sufficient Arguments to support of my Petition as Agent to s^d^ Town

Petition of Samuel Freeman.

To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled —

The Petition of Samuel Freeman administrator on the Estate of Enoch Freeman late of Portland in the County of Cumberland Esq^r^ Deceas^d^ — humbly shews —

That on the 29^th^ September A. D. 1787, said Deceas'd made an Agreement with M^r^ William Conant of Falmouth in said County upon a Settlement of certain Notes — Accounts & Concerns then subsisting between them by which the said Conant was to give him security for the payment of Eighty Pounds — and the said Deceas-d was to give said Conant a warrantee Deed of three quarters of a Saw Mill standing upon the north easterly part of the Falls at Scarappa in said Falmouth together with three quarters of the Mill Privilege belonging to the same — and also a quit claim Deed of the other quarter of said Mill & Privilege — That in November

following such Deeds were accordingly prepared, to be sign'd, when said Conant gave the Security above mentioned, but he neglected to do it in the Life Time of the said Enoch, and he the s[d] Enoch died without having signed the said Deeds — That the said Conant is now ready & willing to comply with his part of the Agreement aforesaid, by compleating the payment or giving security to compleat the payment of the Sum aforesaid (having paid a part thereof in the Life Time of said Dec[d]) when he can have the Deeds of said Mill as aforesaid —

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that your Honors would impower him to sign said Deed or give others instead thereof — so that the Agreement aforesaid may reciprocally be complied with, And as in duty bound will pray

Sam[l] Freeman

June 1789

I hereby certify that I was knowing and assisting to the Agreement mentioned in the within Petition — & made a minute thereof on the outside of a Quire of Paper then on the Table — which said Conant signed — & which I myself signed in my Fathers behalf — that I wrote the Deed referrd to at the time therein mentioned — which were through neglect on the part of said Conant chiefly & for no other cause that I know of, they being agreeable to intentions of said Deceas'd, kept in his hand unsigned,

Sam[l] Freeman

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In Senate June 1789

The Committee of Senate on the Petition of Sam[l] Freeman Esq[r] ask leave to report the following Resolve

Josiah Thacher Pr order.

On the Petition of Sam[l] Freeman Esq[r]

Resolved for Reasons set forth in s[d] Petition that Sam[l] Freeman Esq[r] Administrator on the Estate of Enoch Free-

man late of Portland in the County of Cumberland Esq^{r} Deceasd be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to make and execute a good and Lawful Warrantee Deed to William Conant of Falmouth in s^{d} County of three Quarters of a Saw mill standing upon the northeasterly part of the Falls at Sacarappa in s^{d} Falmouth together with three quarters of the Mill Priviledge belonging to the same — and also a Quit claim Deed of the other Quarter of s^{d} Mill and Priviledge — According to the agreement of the s^{d} Enoch made with said W^{m} in the Life time of the s^{d} Enoch — He the s^{d} Sam^{l} giving sufficient Bond with one or more Sureties to the Court of Probate in the County of Cumberland that the proceeds of said Sales be disposed of as the Law directs

Petition of David Harding Jr & Joshua Dyer.

To the Honorable Senate, and the Honorable House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled —

The Petition of David Harding Jun^{r} of Gorham in the County of Cumberland, and Joshua Dyer of Cape Elizabeth in said County, humbly shews. That he the said David being Master of the Schooner Mercy, arrived at Portland in said County in said Schooner from the West Indies on the seventeenth day of December last —

That he was from the circumstances hereafter mentioned prevented from entering his Vessel at the Naval Office until after the expiration of forty eight hours from the time of his arrival. That to avoid a Seizure of said Vessel, which the Naval Officer was about to make your Petitioners with Daniel Murphy of said Portland on the twentieth day of the same month, executed a Bond to Nathaniel Fadre Fosdick Esq^{r} the

Naval Officer, for payment of the Sum of One hundred Pounds, as a forfeiture for such Neglect which Bond said Fosdick has put in suit.

That this neglect was not occasioned by any illicit Designs, but by the following circumstances — viz —

Upon the Arrival of said Vessel, the said Harding was informed that his Wife who was then in the Country, about fourteen Miles off, was sick, and he immediately set off to go and see her, that the Days at that season being at the shortest, he could not return to Portland until the next day, and when he got on board his Vessel, the Mate who had tarried on board during his absence wished to go home to his Family at Cape Elisabeth, and it being now late in the afternoon, and the Wind blowing hard at the Northward, he judged it proper to stay on board, till the next morning, and permit the mate to go on shore at Cape Elisabeth which was the nearest shore & at leeward of the Vessel, not foreseeing the event which alone prevented his going to the Office the next morning, as he intended — but the intervening night was so exceeding cold, that in the Morning the Harbour was full of Ice — and it was impossible to get on shore till after the expiration of forty eight hours, from the time of his arrival, the same being elapsed about two hours —

This being the cause of his delay, your Petitioners humbly hope that your Honors will take their case into consideration, and release them from the forfeiture aforesaid.

And as in duty bound will pray

David Harding Jr., Joshua Dyer

June 1789

In support of the foregoing Petition the Petitioners beg leave to refer your Honors to the Depositions accompanying it.

I David Smith of Portland Merchant testify and say that a day or two after the arrival of the Schooner Mercy David

Harding Jun^{r} Master, at s^{d} Portland from the West Indies. I went with Cap^{t} Nath. Deering & Capt Jos McLellan on board said Schooner at the desire of Capt Harding to view her as to the situation of her Cargo & it appeared to me that it was in the same State as when it was put on board or as when the Vessel sail'd from the West Indies, the Stud not being taken away — and It is my opinion that Capt Harding had not then as the phrase is, broken Bulk.

I do not recollect the very day we went on board — but it was an hour or two after Capt Harding told me the Naval Officer refused to enter said Schooner —

David Smith

Cumberland Ss. May 30, 1789 —

The abovenamed David Smith personally appeared and made Oath to the truth of the above written Deposition by him sign'd

Before me

Saml Freeman Just Peace.

I Nathaniel Deering of Portland Merchant testify and say that I was with Capt David Smith when he viewed the Schooner Mercy as mentioned in his Deposition abovewritten and am knowing to the Facts therein testified —

Nath^{l} Deering

Cumberland ss. May 30th 1789 —

The abovenamed Nathaniel Deering, personally appeared, and made Oath to the truth of the above Deposition by him sign^{d}

Before me

Sam^{l} Freeman Just Peace.

I Reuben Sawyer testify and say that the Schooner Mercy David Harding Jun^{r} Master and myself Mate arrived in the Harbour of Portland from the West Indies on the seventeenth day of December last and that we came to anchor about twelve

oClock as near as I could then tell — at which time a Boat came on board, the Person in which informed the Captain that his Wife then living at Gorham about fourteen miles from Portland was sick — upon which he went immediately on shore — I tarried on board about 28 hours or until near sunset near the expiration of which time the Captain returned from Gorham — & I went home to my Family & the Captain tarried on board but being late, and the Wind blowing hard at the Northward he did not think it proper to go to the Office, Supposing, as he said, it would do as well the next morning — but there was then so much Ice in the Harbour, it being very cold the preceeding night that he could not go on shore nor could I return to the Vessel till near eleven °Clock, and then with much difficulty — but there being more Ice on Portland Side of the Harbour, and our Vessel lying nearer the other Side — he could not get on shore till about an hour after —

Reuben Sawyer

Cumberland Ss May 30th 1789 —

Then the above named Reuben Sawyer personally appeared and made Oath to the truth of the above Deposition by him sign'd —

Before me —

Saml Freeman Justt Peace

I Cary McLellan of Cape Elizabeth testify and say, that on the 19th day of December last about Sunrise Mr Joshua Dyer came to my House and said to me that he must get over the Ferry — I answered that I believed that it was impossible, as there was so much Ice in the River but however we would make a Trial and Mr Dyer and two other Men besides myself got in the Boat and broke the Ice with our Oars near half a Mile, as the Ferry is one mile wide, and I judge it when we got over to be about ten o Clock —

Cary McLellan

Cumberland Ss. May 30th 1789 —

The abovenamed Cary McLellan personally appeared and made Oath to the truth of the above Deposition by him signd

Before me

Saml Freeman Just Peace

I Jonathan Sawyer, testify & say that being Ferryman of the Ferry between Portland and Cape Elizabeth last December. Mr Joshua Dyer one of the owners of the Schooner Mercy which two days before, arrived from the West Indies came to me to carry him from said Cape Elizabeth to put him on board said Schooner, a little after Sunrise.— but there was so much Ice in the Harbour that we could not go directly on board, but went up the River till we got nearly across & then went down to the Ferryway on Portland side, about ten o Clock, then, as fast as we could get away the Ice, we made the best of our way, on board the Schooner — On our arrival there, Capt Harding, the master of said Schooner supposing (as he told me) that he saw Mr Dyer on shore at Cape Elizabeth, sent his Boat to bring him on board — while the Boat was beating through the Ice said Dyer came on board from Portland Side — The Boat was immediately hailed & orderd on board and Mr Dyer told me if the Boat could not speedily return, that I must put him on shore, that he might go and enter the Vessel — but I refused to put him on shore then, as I had Passengers from Portland to carry to Cape Elizabeth —

Jonathan Sawyer

Cumberland SS May 30th 1789 —

The above named Jonathan Sawyer personally appeared and made Oath to the truth of the above Deposition by him signd

Before me

Saml Freeman Just Peace

Re Annexation of Meduncook to Town of Waldoborough.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Honorable, the Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the Plantation of Meduncook in the County of Lincoln — Humbly Sheweth

That said Plantation, by the Incorporation of Waldoborough & Cushing is reduced to a very inconsiderable Extent of Land, Consisting only of about Forty Lots (of One hundred Acres each). that lie in a single Range upon a Neck of Land between Broadbay & Meduncook Rivers with about thirty Families on the same That said Plantation is destitute of many natural Advantages which their Neighbours enjoy particularly that of Lumber, & that the Cord Wood (which in times past has been a great Mean of subsistence to the Inhabitants) is now nearly exhausted — That such is the Poverty & Barrenness of the Soil that the most industrious Cultivation can never supply the Inhabitants with Bread.— That many Families are necessitated to live several Months in the Year without that Article reckoned so essential to the Subsistence & Comfort of human Life — That, the Inhabitants in General are very miserably Housed, Lodged & Cloathed — That, their Circumstances are now peculiarly depressed & distressing — That Either through some Mistake or Misrepresentation they have been Oppressed by an unequal Proportion of State Taxes for a number of years past — That, by the late Incorporation of Cushing nearly One fourth part of the rateable property of the Plantation has been detached from the same — That, from the Fewness of their Numbers & their Poverty it is inconvenient for them to remain a separate Plantation any Longer & that from its Situation it would be most convenient for said Plantation to be annexed to the Town of Waldoborough

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray your Honours to take their present difficult Situation into your wise & good Consideration and to pass an Act to annex the said Plantation of Meduncook to the Town of Waldoborough — and also to remit such a proportion of Commonwealth Tax N° 7 as your Honors shall think proper on account of the diminished & impoverished State of said Plantation

And your Petitioners as in Duty bound shall Ever pray &c
Meduncook June 2, 1789

Cornelius Davis,	Paul Jameson,
Carpenter Bradford,	Alex^{r} Jameson,
Wellington Gay,	Jesse Thomas,
Jonah Gay	Elijah Cook,
Eb^{r} Morton Jun^{r}	Cornelius Bradford
Robert Jameson	James Cook

In Senate Jan^{y} 30, 1790.

Read & committed to Joshua Thomas with such as the Hon^{ble} House may join, to hear the Parties & report —

Sent down for concurrence

Tho^{s} Dawes Presid^{t} Pro Tem.

In the House of Representatives Jan^{y} 30, 1790

Read & concurred & M^{r} Ives and M^{r} Cargill joined

David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate Feb^{y} 7, 1791

Read & Committed to the stand^{g} Committee on Applications for Incorporations to consider & report

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives Feb^{y} 1791

Read & concurred

David Cobb Spk^{r}

Waldoborough June 8, 1789.

We the Subscribers having been conversant with the people of Meduncook & acquainted with their Situation & Circumstances for a Number of Years past Certify that the within Memorial contains a part Account of Facts & is signed by all the principal Inhabitants —

Thurston Whiting, Henrey Ewill
Charles Samson, Zebeda Simmons

The Committee of Both Houses on the subject of Incorporations have attended to the Petition of the Inhabitants of a plantation called Meduncook praying to be Annexed to the Town of Waldoborough and Report that the same be Referred to the Next General Court

E Brooks p^r order

In Senate Feb^y 14, 1791
Read & accepted and refer'd accordingly
Sent down for concurrence
Sam^l Phillips Presid^t

In the House of Representatives Feb^ry 14, 1791
Read & concurred
David Cobb Spkr

Commonwealth of Massachusetts }
In the House of Representatives June 20^th 1789.

On the Petition of a number of the Inhabitants of the Plantation of Meduncook praying that Said Plantation may be Annexed to the Town of Waldoborough for reasons set forth in Said Petition — Ordred that the Petitioners Serve the Town of Waldoborough with an attested Copy of said Petition & of this order there on thirty days at Least before the Second Wednesday of the Next Session of the General Court that they may appear on that day and shew cose if

any they have whie the prayer of said Petition shoold not be Granted —

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^r

In Senate June 26^th 1789

Read & concurred

Sam^l Phillips j^r Presid^t

The Committee of both Houses, on the Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the Plantation of Meduncook, ask leave to report the following order,

J Thomas per Order

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In Senate Feb^y 2, 1790.

On the Petition from the Inhabitants of Meduncook

Ordered, that the Petitioners serve the Town of Waldoborough, with an attested Copy of said Petition, & this order thereon, thirty days at least before the second Wednesday of the first Sessions of the next Gen^l Court, then to appear & shew cause, if any there be, why the Prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence

Tho^s Dawes Presid^t Pro Tem

In the House of Representatives Feb^y 8, 1790

Read and concurred

David Cobb Spk^r

To the Honourable the Senate and the Honourable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled

the Selectmen of the town of Waldoborough Appointed At A Legal Meeting by said town A Committee for the Purpose of Drawing a Remonstrance in Answer to the Petition of the plantation of Modomcook —

Humbly Sheweth

That the town of Waldoborough is Already so large As to make it Verry inconveniant for its Inhabitance to Attend Publick Business which is A Verry Great damage to our Town Affairs It being at present Seventeen Miles long and four and one half miles Wide and by the Addition of Modomcook would Make the town at least Twenty six miles Long which would Make it Morraly Imposible to Attend town Busness with Any Properiety As Everey third town meeting would be held in the Now Plantation of Modomcook which is settled on the Sea Coast of a Neck of land at A Considerable distance from the Most Nearest Inhabitance of this town to it — That our town was at first settled by Mr Waldo with Germans He then wishing to have it an entire German Settlement And for that Purpose he Removed Several Irish families then settled here to St Georges River Giving them there Two Hundred Acres of Land for every One hundred they Posessed Here and so it has Remained except a few English families Who Purchased of some of our Germans that Sold and Removed To Carolina but we Pray that this Instance may not Operate Against Us As we Wish to Remagn in our Present Situation

We have Ever / since our settling here / been A hard Labouring People living Neither in Affluence Nor Poverty so much so That there Never has been Any of our Inhabetance became Chargeable to the town and we Cannot help Expressing to your Honours our fears that in that Respect the Case would be Verry Much Altred if Modomcook was Added to this town as your Honour will Plainly see from the Verry Reason Set forth In their Petition —

That were your Honours As Will Acquainted with the Situation of this Country As your Respondant you would Imediatly See that it would be much more Conveneant to Annex Modomcook Plantation to the town of Cushing As

Nothing divides the Inhabitance of the one from the other but A Verry Narrow Creek Whereas the Inhabitance of this Town is At least five Miles Distance from theirs and that through a Wilderness of Unimproved Land that never Can Admit of A Good Road — Your Respondants would Inform your honours that we were Not Cited Agreeable to the Resolve of the Hon[l] Court to Verrefy Which we send your Honours herewith the Citation with which We were served by the date of Which we Imagine your Honours Will be Convinced that Modomcook took An Unlegal Advantage of us by not Giving us Lawfull Notice —

Your Respondants Cannot help expressing their fears That their Case has not had a Right Representation to your Honours As the Town of Waldoborough had no Representative at the General Court the Last year — and Are now sorry to say That Sinc the Choice of our Representative this year we Are Informed by Several Gentlemen Members of the Last General Court that the Verry Gentleman we Chose to Represent us This year was An Industrous Agent for the Plantation of Modomcook at the Hon[l] Court last year which though We Cannot help Expressing our fears we hope may not Operate Against us.

We therefore Pray your Honours to take our Present Embarrassed Case into your Wise Consideration and pray That the plantation of Modomcook may not be Added to this Town or At least from our Aforesaid Dificult Situation that your Honours will Postpone the Matter unto Another Period That we may be Able to prove to your Honours A true state of facts — and your Respondants as in Duty bound Will Ever pray &c

George Demuth — Tho[s] M[c]Guyer
Cornelius Turner, — Joseph Ludwig
Jacob Ludwig

Selectmen of and appointed a Committee By the town of Waldoborough for the Above Purpose

Commonwealth of Massachusetts —

In Senate Feb^{y} 2^{d} 1790 —

On the Petition from the Inhabitants of Madumcook Order'd, that the petitioners serve the town of Waldobor^{o} with an Attested Copy of said Petition & this Order thereon, thirty days at least before the second Wednesday of the first session of the next General Court, then to appear & shew cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted

Sent down for concurrence

Tho^{s} Dawes Presid^{t} Pro Tem.

In the House of Representatives Feb^{y} 8, 1790

read & concurred

David Cobb Spk^{r}

True Copy

Att Sam^{l} Cooper Clerk Senate

A true Copy

Att.—

Wellington Gay, James Cook W^{m} Motte }

Committee for Madumcook

Madumcook May 8th 1790

To the Select Men of Waldoborough.

Letter of address from Geo Washington.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Massachusetts

Gentlemen

Your Address, with which I have been honored, has made a most sensible impression upon me.— That my acceptance of the Presidency of these United States should have given joy to the people of Massachusetts — and that my conduct through our late arduous struggle for Liberty and Independence hath met the approbation of the Citizens of that Commonwealth

will be considered by me, as among the most pleasing circumstances of my life.

In executing the duties of my present important station I can promise nothing but purity of intentions — and in carrying these into effect, fidelity and diligence; if these, under the guidance of a superintending Providence, shall continue to me the approbation and affection of my fellow-citizens of the Union it will be the highest gratification and the most ample reward that my mind can form any conception of in this life.

The adoption of the present Government by so large a majority of the States, and their Citizens — and the growing dispositions which are discoverable among all descriptions of men to give support and energy to it, are indications of its merit — auspicious of the future greatness and welfare of the Empire which will grow under it — and is the foundation on which I build my hopes of public felicity;— the best efforts of mine towards the accomplishment of these great and glorious objects can only be secondary.

For the Benedictions which you have been pleased to implore the Parent of the Universe on my person and family I have a grateful heart — and the most ardent wish that we may all, by rectitude of conduct and a perfect reliance on his beneficence, draw the smiles of Heaven on ourselves and posterity to the latest generation.

New York July 9th, 1789. *G° Washington

Petition of Plantation N° 22.

To the Honourable The Senate and the Honourable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled —

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Plantation N° 22 in the County of Lincoln Humbly Sheweth

That your Petitioners always have looked upon Buck Harbour Neck so called, to be a part of said plantation, and the Inhabitants settled on said Neck considered them selves in the same light untill called upon by the town of Machias to pay Taxes with them, and this Plantation being called upon to pay a Tax to the County of Lincoln, have Taxed the Inhabitants of said Neck Accordingly.

Therefore Your Petitioner prays your Honours to take the matter into your Wise Consideration and Direct to which of said places the Inhabitants of Buckharbour neck shall pay Taxes. And as in Duty Bound will ever Pray

Joseph Pierpont, William Tupper, Joel Whitney }
Committee for and in behalf of the Inhabitants
of Plantation N° 22.

Plantation N° 22, August 17th 1789.

Re Land in County of Lincoln.

County of Lincoln

In obedience to an order of the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives bearing Date the 26th Day of June last past, commanding us (the undersigned) to view the Situation of the proposed Road, and also the Width and Depth of the River, and consider such other circumstances as may respect the same, the Expediency of building the Bridge (mentioned in the Petition of a Number of the Inhabitants of the County of Lincoln, to the Honorable Houses, praying for Leave to raise by Lottery the sum of Three hundred Pounds, for the purpose of building a Bridge over Eastern River (so called) in said County of Lincoln) and the probable Expences thereof, and to make Report at the next Sitting of the General Court; Beg Leave to report, That we have duly

attended that Service;—and are of opinion that the Bridge and Road, proposed by the Petitioners, will be of very great public Utility to all the Citizens of this Commonwealth travelling through those Eastern parts of the State, in general, as well as to the Inhabitants of the County of Lincoln in particular; That we have surveyed that part of the Eastern River where such Bridge is proposed to be built, and find the Width thereof Twenty eight Rods, and the Depth of the Channel thereof, at low Water, eight feet; and That we humbly conceive, that the Expence of building the Bridge proposed will not necessarily exceed the Sum of Three Hundred Pounds. And we further beg Leave to report, that we have viewed the Situation of the Land for the proposed Road and are also of opinion that the further sum of Four Hundred Pounds will be sufficient for opening such Road, from Major Reuben Colburns, in Pittston, to Wiscasset, four Rods wide, clearing out the same, and bridging or causewaying the same where necessary, and defraying all the other Expences, which may attend the same. All which is humbly submitted to the General Court by their Committee

Dum^{r} Sewall, Jon^{a} Bowman, I Gardiner

Pownalborough, in the County of Lincoln 10th of October 1789.

Petition of Frankfort plantation.

The Honourable the Senate, & House of Representatives in General Court Assembled.

The Petition, and Memorial, of the Subscribers, Inhabitants of the Plantation of Frankfort in the County of Handcock,

Humbly sheweth

That whereas, the Honourable General Court, did by an act passed y^e^ 25^th^ of June 1789 incorporate two Plantations on the west side of Penobscot River viz; from Belfast to Wheeler's Mills; into a town, by the name of Frankfort; which for want of a true representation of our boundaries being seasonably exhibited we presume that an undesigned mistake has been made; as the two plantations are about sixteen miles in length, and very inconvenient for one town— There are now upwards of sixty families in this Plantation.

We therefore, humbly pray your Honours, to take into your wise consideration, our Present difficult situation; and incorporate us, together with the adjacent Island, called Brigadiers Island, (separate from the other Plantation) according to the following boundaries and plan annexed — viz; beginning at the southeast corner of Belfast, running up the brook, to y^e^ northeast corner of s^d^ Belfast, thence north, to goose pond, thence along the shore of s^d^ pond, to a large spruce tree, on the east side of goose pond, marked with a marking Iron W. P. B. F.; thence eastwardly to marsh river; thence down s^d^ marsh river, to Penobscot River, thence down Penobscot, River to Fort Point; thence bounding on the bay of Penobscot, to the bounds first mentioned, into a town by the name of Knoxburgh

Your Petitioners as in duty bound, will pray —

Frankfort Plantation Nov 28^th^ 1789

In the House of Representatives Jan^y^ 30, 1790

Read & committed to the standing Committee on applications for Incorporation of Towns to consider & report

Sent up for concurrence.

David Cobb Spk^r^

In Senate Feb^y^ 1, 1790

Read & Concurred

Tho^s^ Dawes Presid^t^ Pro Tem

Daniel Lancaster,

Benjamin Shute Jun^r^

John Sweetser,
Daniel Goodell ju^{n}
John Adam Ju^{n}
Henry Black,
Henry Black Jun,
Josiah Ames,
Jacob Eustis,
Abraham Mudgett,
John Deford,
John Dwelly,
Jacob Deford,
Josh^{a} Treat,
John Adam,
John Sweetser J^{r},
Samuel Young,
Alex^{r} Young,
Peleg Pendleton,
William Dickey,
David Partridge,
Nath^{l} Tibbits,
W^{m} Pendleton,
Nathaniel Deford,
Isaac Chesley
Benjamin Shute
William Hitchborn,
Joseph Boyd,
Joseph G Martin,
Nathan French
James Grant
Samuel Grant
Joseph M^{c}Man
William Farley,
Samuel Griffin,
Ebenezer Griffin,
John Park,
Longworthy Landpher
James Scott,
James Nichols,
David Nichols,
James Nichols 2^{d}
Henry Lord,
John Peirce,
John Staples,
Thomas M^{c}Mann
Miles Staples,
William Staples,
W^{m} M^{c}Laughlin,
Clark Partridge,
Daniel Goodwell

Act for Building a Bridge over Eastern River.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety

An Act for raising the sum of seven hundred Pounds by a Lottery for building a Bridge over the Eastern River, now

so called, in the County of Lincoln and for the other Purposes therein mentioned.

Whereas a considerable Number of the Inhabitants of the County of Lincoln, by their Petition to the Legislature have set forth the Necessity of laying out a new Road in the said County, from Major Reuben Colburn's Tavern, in Pittston, to Wiscasset, and building a Bridge over the Eastern River, now so called, in the said County, and have prayed the Legislature to enable them to raise a Sum for those Purposes, and the other Purposes in the same Petition specified by a Lottery. And Whereas the two Houses of the Legislature on the twenty sixth Day of June last passed ordered a Committee of three Gentlemen of that County to view the Situation of the Land for such proposed Road, as also the Width and Depth of the River, and consider such other Circumstances as might respect the same, the Expediency of building said Bridge, and the probable Expences thereof and make report at the next sitting of the General Court; which Committee, in and by their Report, bearing Date on the tenth Day of October last, have set forth "That they have duly attended that Service, and are of opinion that such Bridge and Road will be of very great public Utility; that the Expence of building such Bridge will not necessarily exceed the Sum of Three hundred Pounds; and that the further Sum of Four Hundred Pounds will be sufficient for opening such Road, clearing out, and bridging or causewaying, the same where necessary, and defraying all the other Expences which may attend the same."

Therefore, in order the better to accommodate as well all the good Citizens of this Commonwealth travelling into those Parts in general, as the Inhabitants of the said County of Lincoln in particular. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in general Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the Sum of Seven hundred

Pounds shall and may, be raised by a Lottery, to consist of two Classes, of Five thousand eight hundred and thirty four Ticketts each Class, at one Dollar each Ticket, and that from the Prizes to be drawn in each of such Classes of such Lottery there shall be a deduction of twenty p^{r} cent made for the Purposes in this Act mentioned.

i i And the Honorable Jonathan Bowman John Gardiner, Edmund Bridge, Henry Hodge, Abiel Wood, and David Silvester Esquires, with Moses Carlton Merchant, and Cheney Smith Gentleman, all of Pownalborough in the said County of Lincoln are hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners for managing such Lottery, building such Bridge, clearing out, finishing and compleating such Road, and making the Fence mentioned in the said Petition, any five of whom shall be a Quorum for all the Purposes aforesaid, each of whom previous to his acting as such Commissioner however shall enter into and execute a Bond with two sufficient sureties to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, faithfully in all things to execute such his Office of Commissioner aforesaid; And shall, also, first take and subscribe an Oath, before some Justice of the Peace within and for the said County of Lincoln, will truly and impartially, according to the best of his skill, abilities, and understanding, execute and perform all the Duties and Powers vested in him by this Act, which Oath, when so taken and subscribed, shall be filed among the Records of the Court of Sessions of the Peace within the said County of Lincoln. And such Commissioners shall advertize in the public News Papers of this State, or in such of them as they shall think proper, or by printed Hand Bills, both or either, for all Persons inclining to furnish materials for, and to build such Bridge, and for all Persons inclining to open, clear out, and bridge or causeway, where necessary, such Road, to send in their Proposals to the said Commissioners in writing, and in manner as the said Com-

missioners or the majority of them shall direct. And such Commissioners shall employ for such Purposes, the Person or Persons who shall, or will, undertake to do the same severally, at, or for, the lowest Rates or Prices, giving good security satisfactory to the said Commissioners or the majority of them for the faithful Performance of their Agreements touching the same, and the Person or Persons who may be so employed to build such Bridge shall not only give the like Security for the faithful Performance of his or their Contract therein, but also for the standing of such Bridge for Twenty Years to come

iii. And whereas the present name of the River now called the Eastern River is unmeaning and undiscriptive, there being very many Rivers in this State to the Eastward of the same River, and one other River of the same Name to the Eastward thereof in the County of Hancock

And whereas the perpetuating the Names of great and good Men who have been Friends to the Liberties of Mankind is truly lawable, And whereas few have merited more from Men of Republican Principles than the illustrious Algernon Sidney

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, that such River now so called the Eastern River, in all future time, from and after the passing of this Act, shall be called and known by the name of, The Sidney, or the River Sidney, and that such Bridge, when built, shall be called Sidney Bridge, and be deemed a County Bridge, and that such Lottery shall be called Sidney Bridge Lottery

An Act to Provide for Collection of Duties on Goods &c and on tonnage of Ships or Vessels.

Congress of the United States:
at the second session,

Begun and held at the City of New York, on Monday, the Fourth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

An Act to provide more effectually for the Collection of the Duties imposed by Law on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the United States, and on the Tonnage of Ships or Vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares and merchandize imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels, there shall be established and appointed, districts, ports and officers in manner following, to wit:

The state of New Hampshire shall be one district, to be called the district of Portsmouth, of which the town of Portsmouth shall be the sole port of entry; and the towns of Newcastle, Dover and Exeter ports of delivery only: but all ships or vessels bound to or from either of the said ports of delivery shall first come to, enter and clear at Portsmouth; and a collector, naval officer and surveyor for the said district shall be appointed to reside at Portsmouth.

In the state of Massachusetts shall be twenty districts and ports of entry, to wit: Newbury-Port, Gloucester, Salem and Beverly, as one; Marblehead, Boston, and Charlestown, as one; Plymouth, Barnstable, Nantucket, Edgartown, New-Bedford, Dighton, York, Biddeford and Pepperelborough, as one; Portland and Falmouth as one; Bath, Wiscassett, Penobscot, Frenchman's Bay, Machias and Passamaquody. To the district of Newbury-Port shall be annexed the several towns or landing places of Almsbury, Salisbury and Haverhill, which shall be ports of delivery only; and a collector, naval-officer, and surveyor for the district shall be appointed to reside at Newbury-Port. To the district of Gloucester

shall be annexed the town of Manchester, as a port of delivery only; and a collector and surveyor shall be appointed, to reside at Gloucester. To the district of Salem and Beverly shall be annexed the towns or landing places of Danvers and Ipswich, as ports of delivery only; and a collector, naval-officer and surveyor for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Salem, and a surveyor to reside at each of the towns of Beverly and Ipswich. To the district of Marblehead shall be annexed the town of Lynn, as a port of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Marblehead. To the district of Boston and Charlestown shall be annexed the towns or landing places of Medford, Cohasset and Hingham, as ports of delivery only; and a collector, naval officer and surveyor shall be appointed to reside at Boston. To the district of Plymouth shall be annexed the several towns or landing places of Scituate, Duxbury and Kingston, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Plymouth. To the district of Barnstable shall be annexed the several towns or landing places of Sandwich, Falmouth, Harwich, Welfleet, Provincetown and Chatham, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Barnstable. To the district of Nantucket the port of Sherburne shall be the sole port of entry and delivery within the same, and a collector shall be appointed to reside at Sherburne. In the district of Edgartown a collector shall be appointed to reside at Edgartown. To the district of New-Bedford shall be annexed West-Port, Rochester and Wareham, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at New-Bedford. To the district of Dighton shall be annexed Swansey and Freetown, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Dighton. To the district of York shall be annexed Kittery and Berwick, as ports of delivery

only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at York. To the district of Biddeford and Pepperelborough shall be annexed Scarborough, Wells, Kennebunk and Cape Porpoise, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Biddeford. To the district of Portland and Falmouth shall be annexed North Yarmouth and Brunswick, as ports of delivery only; and a collector and surveyor shall be appointed for the district, to reside at Portland. To the district of Bath shall be annexed Hallowell, Pittstown and Topsham, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Bath. To the district of Wiscassett shall be annexed Bristol, Boothbay, Warren, Thomaston, and Waldoborough, as ports of delivery; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Wiscasset. To the district of Penobscot shall be annexed Frankfort, Sedgwick Point and Deer Island, as ports of delivery; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Penobscot. To the district of Frenchman's Bay shall be annexed Union-River, as a port of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Frenchman's Bay. For each of the districts of Machias and Passamaquody shall be appointed a collector to reside at the said ports of Machias and Passamaquody, respectively. The district of Newburyport shall include all the waters and shores from the state of New-Hampshire, to the north line of Ipswich. The district of Gloucester shall include all the waters and shores in the towns of Gloucester and Manchester. The district of Salem and Beverly shall include all the shores and waters within the towns of Ipswich, Beverly, Salem and Danvers. The district of Marblehead shall include all the waters and shores within the towns of Marblehead and Lynn. The district of Boston and Charlestown shall include all the waters and shores within the counties of Middlesex and Suffolk. The district of Plymouth

shall include all the waters and shores within the county of Plymouth, excepting the towns of Wareham and Rochester. The district of Barnstable shall include all the shores and waters within the county of Barnstable. The district of Nantucket shall include the island of Nantucket. The district of Edgartown shall include all the waters and shores within the county of Duke's County. The district of New-Bedford, shall include all the waters and shores within the towns of New-Bedford, Dartmouth, Westport, Rochester and Wareham, together with all the islands within the county of Bristol. The district of Dighton shall include all the waters and shores on Taunton River, and in the town of Rehoboth; and the collectors of the several districts within that part of the state of Massachusetts eastward of New-Hampshire, shall agree, as soon as may be, upon a divisional line between their respective districts, and transmit the same to the Comptroller of the Treasury; and such districts so agreed upon, shall include all the shores, waters and islands within the same. And in case of disagreement between any of the said collectors, concerning such divisional line, the Secretary of the Treasury shall determine the same.

In the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, there shall be two districts, to wit: the district of Newport, and the district of Providence. The district of Newport shall comprehend all the waters, shores, bays, harbors, creeks and inlets, from the west line of the said state all along the sea coast, and northward up the Narraganset bay, as far as the most easterly part of Kinnimicut point at high water mark; and shall include the several towns, harbors, and landing places at Westerly, Charleston, South-Kingstown, North-Kingstown, East-Greenwich, and all that part of Warwick southward of the latitude of said Kinnimicut point; and also the towns, harbors and landing places of Barrington, Warren, Bristol, Tiverton, Little-Compton, and all the towns, harbors

and landing places of the island of Rhode-Island, James Town, Prudence, New-Shoreham, and every other island and place within the said State southward of the latitude of the said Kinnimicut point. The district of Providence shall comprehend all the waters, shores, bays, harbors, creeks and inlets within the said State, northward of the latitude of Kinnimicut point. The town of Newport shall be the sole port of entry in the said district of Newport; and a collector, naval officer and surveyor shall be appointed to reside at the said town of Newport; and North-Kingstown East Greenwich, Barrington, Warren, Bristol, and Pawcatuck river in Westerly shall be ports of delivery only; and a surveyor shall be appointed to reside at each of the ports of North-Kingstown, East-Greenwich, Warren, Bristol and Pawcatuck river, and the surveyor to reside at Warren shall be surveyor for the port of Barrington. The town of Providence shall be the sole port of entry in the said district of Providence, and Patuxet in the same district shall be a port of delivery only; and a collector, naval-officer and surveyor shall be appointed to reside at Providence, and a surveyor shall be appointed to reside at Patuxet.

In the state of Connecticut shall be three districts, to wit, New London, New-Haven, and Fairfield. The district of New-London shall extend from the east line of the said state of Connecticut, to the west line of the town of Killingsworth, and north to the south line of the state of Massachusetts; and shall also include the several towns or landing places of Norwich, Stonington, Groton, Lyme, Saybrook, Haddam, East-Haddam, Middletown, Chatham, Weathersfield, Glastenbury, Hartford, East-Hartford, Windsor, East-Windsor, and Killingsworth, as ports of delivery only; New London to be the sole port of entry; and a collector and surveyor for the district shall be appointed, to reside at New London; and a surveyor to reside at each of the ports of Stonington and

Middletown. The district of New-Haven shall extend from the west line of the district of New-London westerly to Ousatumnick river; to which shall be annexed the several towns or landing places of Guilford, Branford, Milford and Derby, as ports of delivery only; New-Haven to be the sole port of entry; and a collector and surveyor for the district shall be appointed, to reside at New-Haven. The district of Fairfield shall include all the ports and places in the said state of Connecticut west of the district of New-Haven; to which shall be annexed the several towns or landing places of Norfolk, Stratford, Stamford and Greenwich, as ports of delivery only; Fairfield to be the sole port of entry; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Fairfield. And New-London, New-Haven, and Fairfield, shall severally be ports of entry.

In the state of New-York shall be two districts, to wit, Sagg-Harbor on Nassau or Long-Island, and the city of New-York, each of which shall be a port of entry. The district of Sagg-Harbor shall include all bays, harbors, rivers and shores within the two points of land which are called Oyster Pond Point, and Montauk Point; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Sagg-Harbor, which shall be the only place of delivery in the said district. The district of the city of New-York shall include such part of the coasts, rivers, bays and harbors of the said State, not included in the district of Sagg-Harbor; and moreover the several towns or landing places of New-Windsor, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, city of Hudson, Kinderhook, and Albany, as ports of delivery only; and a naval-officer, collector and surveyor for the district shall be appointed, to reside at the city of New-York; also two surveyors, one to reside at the city of Albany, and the other at the city of Hudson; and all ships or vessels bound to or from any port of delivery within

the last named district, shall be obliged to come to, and enter or clear out at the city of New-York.

In the state of New Jersey shall be four districts, to wit, Perth-Amboy, Burlington, Bridgetown, and Great Egg-Harbor, which shall severally be ports of entry. The district of Perth-Amboy shall comprehend all that part of the state of New-Jersey, known by the name of East New-Jersey (that part excepted which is hereafter included in the district of Burlington) together with all the waters thereof heretofore within the jurisdiction of the said State; in which district the towns or landing places of New-Brunswick, Middletown-Point, Elizabeth-Town, and Newark, shall be ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Perth-Amboy. The district of Burlington shall comprehend that part of the said State known by the name of West New-Jersey, which lies to the eastward and northward of the county of Gloucester, with all the waters thereof heretofore within the jurisdiction of the said State, including the river and inlet of Little Egg Harbor, with the waters emptying into the same, and the sea-coast, sounds, inlets and harbors thereof, from Barnegat inlet to Brigantine inlets, in which district the landing places of Lamberton and Little Egg-Harbor shall be ports of delivery only; and a collector shall be appointed for the district, to reside at Burlington, and a surveyor at Little Egg-Harbor. The district of Bridgetown shall comprehend the counties of Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland, and Cape May (such part of the counties of Gloucester and Cape May as shall be herein after included in the district of Great Egg-Harbor, excepted) and all the waters thereof heretofore within the jurisdiction of the said State; and the town of Salem and Port Elizabeth, on Maurice river, shall be ports of delivery only; and a collector shall be appointed to reside at Bridgetown. The district of Great Egg-Harbor shall comprehend the river of Great Egg-Harbor, to-

gether with all the inlets, bays, sounds, rivers and creeks, along the sea coast from Brigantine Inlet to Cape-May; and a collector shall be appointed, to reside at Somer's Point, on the said river of Great Egg-Harbor.

The state of Pennsylvania shall be one district, and Philadelphia shall be the sole port of entry and delivery for the same; and a collector, naval officer and surveyor for the district shall be appointed, to reside at the said port of Philadelphia.

The state of Delaware shall be one district, and the borough of Wilmington shall be the port of entry, to which shall be annexed Newcastle and Port Penn, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at the said port of Wilmington.

In the state of Maryland shall be nine districts, to wit: Baltimore, Chester, Oxford, Vienna, Snowhill, Annapolis, Nottingham, Cedar-Point, and George-Town. The district of Baltimore shall include Patapsco, Susquehannah, and Elk-rivers, and all the waters and shores on the west side of Chesapeake-Bay, from the mouth of Magetty-river to the south side of Elk river, inclusive, in which Havre de Grace and Elkton shall be ports of delivery only; and a collector, naval officer and surveyor shall be appointed for the said district, to reside at the town of Baltimore, which shall be the sole port of entry. The district of Chester shall include Chester river, and all the waters and shores on the eastern side of Chesapeake Bay from the south side of Elk-river to the north side of the Eastern-Bay, and Wye river inclusive; in which Georgetown on Sassafras river, shall be a port of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Chester, which shall be the sole port of entry. The district of Oxford shall include all the waters and shores on the eastern side of Chesapeake-Bay, from the north side of Wye river and the Eastern Bay, to the south side of Great

Choptank river inclusive; and Cambridge shall be a port of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Oxford, which shall be the sole port of entry. The district of Vienna shall include all the waters and shores on the eastern side of Chesapeake-Bay, from the south side of Great Choptank-river, to the south side of Hooper's Streight, Haynes's Point and Wicomico river inclusive; and Salisbury shall be the port of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Vienna, which shall be the sole port of entry. The district of Snowhill shall include all the waters and shores on the sea-coast, from the north line of Virginia, to the south line of Delaware, together with all the waters and shores on the eastern side of Chesapeake-Bay, from the south side of Wicomico river, to the south side of Pocomoke river, inclusive, so far as the jurisdiction of the said state of Maryland extends; to which Sinnipuxent shall be a port of delivery for West-Indies produce only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Snowhill, which shall be the sole port of entry. The district of Annapolis shall include Magetty river, and all the waters and shores from thence to Drum-Point, on Patuxent river; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Annapolis, which shall be the sole port of of entry and delivery for the same. The district of Nottingham shall include all the waters and shores on the west side of Chesapeake-Bay, to Drum-Point, on the river Patuxent, together with the said river, and all the navigable waters emptying into the same, to which Benedict, Lower Marlborough, Town Creek, and Sylvey's Landing, shall be annexed as ports of delivery only; a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Nottingham, and a surveyor at Town Creek; and Nottingham shall be the sole port of entry. The district of Cedar-Point shall include all the waters of Potowmack within the jurisdiction of the state

of Maryland, from Point-look-out to Pomonky creek, inclusive; to which Nanjemoy, Saint Mary's and Lewellensburg, shall be annexed as a port of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed, to reside at Cedar-Point; also a surveyor to reside at each of the ports of Saint Mary's and Lewellensburg; and Cedar-Point shall be the sole port of entry. The district of Georgetown shall include all the waters and shores from Pomonky creek, on the north side of Potowmack river, to the head of the navigable waters of the said river within the jurisdiction of the state of Maryland; to which Digges's landing and Carrolsburg shall be annexed as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Georgetown, which shall be the sole port of entry.

In the State of Virginia shall be twelve districts, to wit: Hampton as one port: Norfolk and Portsmouth as one port; Bermuda Hundred and City Point as one port; Yorktown, Tappahannock, Yeocomico river, including Kinsale, Dumfries, including Newport, Alexandria, Foley-Landing, Cherrystone, South Quay and Louisville. The authority of the officers at Hampton shall extend over all the waters, shores, bays, harbors and inlets, between the south side of the mouth of York river, along the west shore of Chesapeake-bay to Hampton, and thence up James river to the west side of Chickahominy river; and a collector shall be appointed to reside at Hampton, which shall be the sole port of entry. To the district of Norfolk and Portsmouth shall be annexed Suffolk and Smithfield as ports of delivery only; and the authority of the officers of the said district shall extend over all the waters, shores, bays, harbors, and inlets comprehended within a line drawn from Cape Henry to the mouth of James river, and thence up James river to Jordan's point, and up Elizabeth river to the highest tide water thereof: and Norfolk and Portsmouth shall be the sole port of entry; and a

collector, naval officer and surveyor for the district shall be appointed to reside at Norfolk; also a surveyor to reside at each of the ports of Suffolk and Smithfield. To the district of Bermuda Hundred or City Point, shall be annexed Richmond, Peterburg, and Manchester, as ports of delivery only; and a collector and surveyor shall be appointed to reside at Bermuda Hundred or City Point, which shall be the sole port of entry; also a surveyor for Petersburg to reside thereat, and a surveyor for Richmond and Manchester to reside at Richmond; and the authority of the officers of the said district shall extend over all the waters, shores, bays harbors and inlets, comprehended between Jordan's point and the highest tide water on James and Appamattox rivers. To the district of Yorktown shall be annexed West-point and Cumberland as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Yorktown, which shall be the sole port of entry; also a surveyor for the two ports of delivery, to reside at West-point; and the authority of the officers of the said district shall extend over all the waters, shores, bays, harbors and inlets, comprehended between the point forming the south shore of the mouth of Rappahannock river, and the point forming the south shore of the mouth of York river, and thence up the said river to West-point, and thence up Pamunkey and Mattapony rivers to the highest navigable waters thereof. To the district of Tappahannock shall be annexed Urbanna, Port-Royal, and Fredericksburg (including Falmouth) as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Tappahannock, which shall be the sole port of entry; also a surveyor for each of the ports of Urbanna, Port-Royal, and Fredericksburg; and the authority of the officers of the said district shall extend over all the waters, shores, bays, harbors and inlets, comprehended between Smith's point, at the mouth of Potowmack river, and the point forming the south shore of

the mouth of Rappahannock river, and thence up the last mentioned river to the highest tide water thereof. The district of Yeocomico river including Kinsale, shall extend from Smith's point on the south side of Potowmack river, to Boyd's hole on the same river, including all the waters, shores, bays, rivers, creeks, harbors and inlets along the south shore of Potowmack river to Boyd's hole aforesaid; and Yeocomico including Kinsale shall be the sole port of entry; and a collector shall be appointed to reside on Yeocomico river. The district of Dumfries including Newport, shall extend from Boyd's hole to Cockpit-point on the south side of Potowmack river, and a collector shall be appointed to reside at Dumfries, which shall be the sole port of entry; and the authority of the officers of this district shall extend over all the waters, shores, bays, harbors and inlets comprehended between Boyd's hole and Cockpit-point aforesaid. For the district of Alexandria shall be appointed a collector and surveyor, to reside at Alexandria, which shall be the sole port of entry; and the authority of the officers of the said district shall extend over all the waters, shores, bays, harbors and inlets on the south side of the river Potowmack, from the last mentioned Cockpit-point to the highest tide water of the said river. For the district of Foley landing shall be appointed a collector, who shall reside at Accomack court house, and whose authority shall extend over all the waters, shores, bays, harbors and inlets of the county of Accomack. For the district of Cherrystone shall be appointed a collector to reside at Cherrystone, whose authority shall extend over all the waters, shores, bays, harbors and inlets comprehended within Northampton county. For the district of South Quay a collector shall be appointed to reside thereat, whose authority shall extend over all the waters, shores, bays, harbors and inlets in that part of Virginia, comprehended within the limits of the said State. For the district of Louisville a collector shall be appointed

to reside thereat, whose authority shall extend over all the waters, shores and inlets included between the rapids and the mouth of the Ohio river on the south side thereof.

In the State of North Carolina shall be five districts; one to be called the district of Wilmington, and to comprehend all the waters, shores, bays, harbors, creeks and inlets, from Little River Inlet inclusive, to New River Inlet inclusive: Another to be called the district of Newburn, and to comprehend all the waters, shores, bays, harbors, creeks and inlets, from New River Inlet exclusive, to Ocracoke inlet inclusive, together with that part of Pampticoe found, which lies southward and westward of the shoal projecting from the mouth of Pampticoe river towards the Royal Shoal, and southward of the said Royal Shoal. Another to be called the district of Washington, and to comprehend all that part of Pampticoe found not included in the district of Newbern, as far north as the marshes. Another to be called the district of Edenton and to comprehend all the waters, bays, harbors, creeks, and inlets from the marshes inclusive, northward and westward, except those included in the district of Cambden. The other to be called the district of Cambden, and to comprehend North river, Pasquotank, and little rivers, and all the waters, shores, bays, harbors, creeks and inlets, from the junction of Currituck and Albemarle sounds to the north extremity of Back-Bay. That in the district of Wilmington, the town of Wilmington shall be a port of entry and delivery, and there shall be a collector, naval officer and surveyor, to reside at the said town of Wilmington. That in the district of Newbern, the town of Newbern shall be a port of entry and delivery and the towns of Beaufort and Swansborough shall be ports of delivery only, and there shall be a collector to reside at Newbern, and a surveyor to reside at Beaufort, and one at Swansborough. That in the district of Washington, the town of Washington shall be the sole port

of entry and delivery, and there shall be a collector to reside within the same. That in the district of Edenton, the town of Edenton shall be a port of entry and delivery, and Hertford, Murfreesborough, Princeton, Winton, Bennet's creek, Plymouth, Windsor, and Skewarkey, ports of delivery; and there shall be a collector to reside at the town of Edenton, and a surveyor at each of the ports of Hertford, Winton, Bennet's creek, Plymouth, Windsor, and Skewarkey; and one at Murfreesborough, for said port and for Princeton. That all ships or vessels intending to proceed to Plymouth, Windsor, Skewarkey, Winton, Bennet's creek bridge, Murfreesborough, or Princeton, shall first come to, and enter at the port of Edenton. That in the district of Cambden, Plankbridge, on Sawyer's creek, shall be the port of entry and delivery, and Nixonton, Indian-town, Newbiggin-creek, Currituck inlet, Pasquotank river bridge, ports of delivery; and there shall be a collector at Plankbridge, on Sawyer's creek, and a surveyor at each of the ports of Nixonton, Indian-town, Currituck inlet, Pasquotank river bridge, and Newbiggin creek: and that the authority of the officers of each district shall extend over all the waters, shores, bays, harbors, creeks, and inlets comprehended within such district. Provided, That any vessels coming in at Ocracoke inlet that may be under the necessity of employing lighters before they pass the Royal Shoal, may be at liberty to enter at any port of entry connected with the waters of said inlet, to which such vessels are bound. And that any vessel coming in at the said inlet in ballast, with the purpose of loading without the Royal Shoal shall be at liberty to enter at any port of entry connected with the waters of the said inlet.

In the state of South-Carolina, shall be three districts, to wit: George-town, Charleston, and Beaufort, each of which shall be a port of entry. The district of George-town shall include the shores, inlets and rivers, from the boundary of

North-Carolina to the point of Cape Romain. The district of Charleston shall include all the shores, inlets and rivers, from Cape Romain to Combahee river inclusive: and the district of Beaufort shall include the shores, inlets and rivers, from Combahee river to Back river in Georgia, comprehending also the shores, inlets and harbors formed by the different bars and sea islands lying within each district respectively. At the port of Charleston shall be a collector, naval-officer and surveyor; and a collector at each of the other ports.

In the state of Georgia shall be four districts, to wit, Savannah, Sunbury, Brunswick, and Saint Mary's, each of which shall be a port of entry. The district of Savannah shall include Savannah river, and all the waters shores, harbors, rivers, creeks, bays and inlets, from the said river to the north point of Offabaw island, and Great Ogeeche rivers, inclusive, and a naval-officer, collector and surveyor shall be appointed for the said district, to reside at Savannah. The district of Sunbury shall comprehend all the waters, shores, harbors, rivers, creeks, bays and inlets, south of the north point of Offabaw island and Great Ogeeche river, inclusive; and north of the South point of Sapelo island inclusive, and a collector for the said district shall be appointed to reside at Sunbury. The district of Brunswick shall comprehend all the waters, shores, harbors, rivers, creeks, bays and inlets, from the South point of Sapelo island, exclusive, to the south point of Jekyl island, inclusive: Frederica shall be a port of delivery only; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Brunswick. The district of Saint Mary's shall comprehend all the waters, shores, harbors, rivers, creeks, bays and inlets, from the South point of Jekyl island, exclusive, to Saint Mary's river, inclusive; and a collector for the said district shall be appointed to reside at Saint Mary's: and in each of the said districts it shall be lawful for the collector to grant a permit to *unlade at any

port or place within the district, and to appoint or put on board any ship or vessel for which a permit is granted, one or more searches or inspectors as may be necessary for the security of the revenue.

And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to make entry of any ship or vessel which shall arrive from any foreign port or place within the United States, or of the cargo on board such ship or vessel elsewhere than at one of the ports of entry herein before established, nor to unlade the said cargo, or any part thereof, elsewhere than at one of the ports of delivery herein established. Provided always, that every port of entry, shall be also a port of delivery. And provided further, that none but ships or vessels of the United States shall be admitted to unlade at any other than the ports following, to wit: Portsmouth in the state of New-Hampshire, Portland and Falmouth, New-Bedford, Dighton, Salem and Beverly, Gloucester, Newbury-port, Marblehead, Sherburne, Boston and Charlestown, Plymouth, Bath, Frenchman's Bay, Wiscasset, Machias, and Penobscot, in the state of Massachusetts; Newport and Providence, in the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations; New-London and New-Haven, in the state of Connecticut; New York in the state of New York; Perth-Amboy, and Burlington, in the state of New-Jersey; Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania; Wilmington, Newcastle and Port-Penn, in the state of Delaware; Baltimore, Annapolis, Vienna, Oxford, George-town on Potowmack; Chester-town, Town-creek, Nottingham, Cedar-point, Digges's Landing, Snowhill, and Carrolsborough, in the state of Maryland; Alexandria, Kinsale, Newport, Tappahannock, Port-Royal, Fredericksburg, Urbanna, York-town, West-point, Hampton, Bermuda Hundred, City Point, Rocket's Landing, Norfolk, and Portsmouth, in the state of Virginia; Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton, and

Plank-bridge, in the state of North-Carolina; Charleston, George-town, and Beaufort, in the state of South Carolina; and in either of the districts of Savannah, Sunbury, Brunswick, Frederica, and Saint Mary's, in the state of Georgia; or to make entry in any other district than in one in which they shall be so admitted to unlade: And provided lastly, That no ship or vessel arriving from the Cape of Good-Hope, or from any place beyond the same, shall be admitted to make entry at any other than the ports following, to wit: Portsmouth, in the state of New-Hampshire; Boston and Charlestown, Newbury-port, Salem and Beverly, Gloucester, Portland and Falmouth, in the state of Massachusetts; Newport, and Providence, in the state of Rhode Island, and Providence Plantation; New-London, and New-Haven, in the state of Connecticut; New-York, in the state of New-York; Perth-Amboy, in the state of New Jersey; Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania; Wilmington, in the state of Delaware; Baltimore, Annapolis, and George-town, in the state of Maryland; Alexandria, Norfolk, and Portsmouth, in the state of Virginia; Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, and Edenton, in the state of North-Carolina; Charleston, Georgetown, and Beaufort, in the state of South-Carolina; and Sunbury, and Savannah, in the state of Georgia: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the master or commander of any ship or vessel, from making entry with the collector of any district in which such ship or vessel may be owned, or from which she may have sailed on the voyage from which she shall then have returned.

And be it further enacted, That the master or commander of every ship or Vessel bound to a port of delivery only, in any of the following districts, to wit: Portland and Falmouth, Bath, Newbury-Port, New-London, (except the port of Stonington, in the said district) Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Ber-

muda Hundred, and City-point, York-town, or Tappahannock, (except the port of Urbanna, in the said district) and Edenton, shall first come to at the port of entry of such district, with his ship or vessel, and there make report or entry, and pay, or secure to be paid, all legal duties, port fees and charges in manner by this act provided, before such ship or vessel shall proceed to her port of delivery; and that any ship or vessel bound to a port of delivery in any district other than those above-mentioned, or to either of the ports of Stonington, or Urbanna, may first proceed to her port of delivery, and afterwards make report or entry within the time by this act limited.

And be it further enacted, That the master or commander of every ship or vessel, if bound to the district of Nottingham, shall, before he pass by the port of Town-Creek, and immediately after his arrival, deposit with the surveyor of the said port, a true manifest of the cargo on board such ship or vessel; if bound to the district of Tappahannock, shall, before he pass by the port of Urbanna, and immediately after his arrival, deposit with the surveyor of that port, a like manifest; (if bound to the district of Bermuda Hundred or City-Point, shall, before he pass by Elizabeth-river, and immediately after his arrival, deposit with the collector of the port of Norfolk and Portsmouth, or with the collector of the port of Hampton, a like manifest; and if bound to the district of South-Quay, shall before he pass by the port of Edenton, and immediately after his arrival, deposit with the collector of the port of Edenton, a like manifest; and the said surveyors and collectors respectively, shall, after registering the manifest, transmit the same, duly certified to have been so deposited, to the officer with whom the entries are to be made. And if the master or commander of any ship or vessel shall neglect or omit to deposit a manifest in manner aforesaid, and as the

case shall require, he shall forfeit and pay five hundred dollars, to be recovered with costs of suit, one half to the use of the officer with whom such manifest ought to have been deposited, and the other half to the use of the collector of the district to which the said ship or vessel may be bound. Provided, That if manifests shall have been: in either of the said cases previoulsy delivered to any officer of the customs, pursuant to the provision hereinafter to be made in that behalf, the depositing of a manifest as aforesaid shall not be necessary; And provided also, That no master of any ship or vessel which was absent from the United States on the first day of May last, and which hath not since returned within the same, or of any ship or vessel not owned wholly or in part by a citizen or inhabitant of the United States, shall incur the said penalty, if he shall make oath or affirmation that he had no knowledge of or information concerning the regulation herein contained, unless it can be otherwise proved that he had such knowledge or information.

And be it further enacted, That all officers and persons to be appointed pursuant to this act, before they enter upon the duties of their respective officers, shall severally take an oath diligently and faithfully to execute the duties of their said officers respectively, and to use their best endeavors to prevent and detect frauds in relation to the duties imposed by the laws of the United States; which oath, if taken by a collector, may be taken before any magistrate, authorized to administer oaths within the district to which he belongs, but if taken by another, shall be taken before the collector of his district, and being certified under the hand and seal of the person by whom the same shall have been administered, shall, within three months thereafter be transmitted to the comptroller of the treasury in default of taking which oath, the party failing shall forfeit and pay two hundred dollars, to

be recovered with costs of suit, in any court of competent jurisdiction, to the use of the United States.

And be it further enacted, That the several officers of the customs shall respectively perform the duties following, to wit: At such of the ports to which there shall be appointed a collector, naval-officer, and surveyor; the collector shall receive all reports, manifests, and documents, to be made or exhibited on the entry of any ship or vessel, according to the regulations of this act; shall record in books to be kept for that purpose, all such manifests; shall receive the entries of all ships and vessels, and of the goods, wares and merchandize imported in them; shall, together with the naval-officer where there is one, or alone where there is none, estimate the amount of the duties payable thereupon, endorsing the said amount upon the respective entries; shall receive all monies paid for duties, and take all bonds for securing the payment thereof; shall grant all permits for the unlading and delivery of goods; shall employ proper persons as weighers, guagers, measurers and inspectors at the several ports within his district; and shall provide at the public expence, and with the approbation of the principal officer of the treasury department, store-houses for the safe keeping of goods, and such scales, weights and measures as may be necessary. The naval-officers shall receive copies of all manifests; shall, together with the collector, estimate the duties on all goods, wares and merchandize subject to duty, keeping a separate record thereof; and shall countersign all permits, clearances, certificates and debentures to be granted by the collector. The surveyor shall superintend and direct all inspectors, weighers, measurers and guagers within his district; shall visit and inspect the ships or vessels which arrive within his district, and shall have power to put on board each of them one or more inspectors; shall ascertain the proofs of distilled

spirits, rating those which shall be of the proof of twenty-four degrees as of Jamaica proof; and shall examine whether the goods imported in any ship or vessel, and the deliveries thereof, are conformable to the entries of such goods and the permits for landing the same; and the said surveyor shall in all cases be subject to the controul of the collector. And at such ports to which a collector and surveyor only are assigned, the said collector shall solely execute all the duties in which the co-operation of the naval-officer is requisite at the ports where a naval-officer shall be appointed, which he shall also do in case of the disability or death of the naval-officer. And at the ports to which a collector only is assigned, such collector shall solely execute all the duties in which the co-operation of the naval-officer is requisite as aforesaid; and shall also, as far as may be, perform all the duties prescribed to surveyors at the ports where such officers are established. And at ports to which surveyors only are assigned, every such surveyor shall perform all the duties herein before enjoined upon surveyors; and shall also receive and record the copies of all manifests which shall be transmitted to him by the collector; shall record all permits granted by such collector, distinguishing the guage, weights, measure and quality of the goods specified therein; and shall take care that no goods be unladen or delivered from any ship or vessel without a proper permit for that purpose. And at such ports of delivery only to which no surveyor is assigned, it shall be lawful for the collector of the district occasionally and from time to time to employ a proper person or persons to do the duties of a surveyor, who shall be entitled to the like compensation with inpsectors during the time they shall be employed. And the said collectors, naval-officers and surveyors shall respectively attend in person at the ports to which they are respectively assigned; and shall keep fair and true accounts and records of all their transactions as officers of the

customs, in such manner and form as may be directed by the proper department, or officer having the superintendance of the collection of the revenue of the United States; and shall at all times submit their books, papers and accounts to the inspection of such persons as may be appointed for that purpose: And the said collectors shall at all times pay to the order of the officer who shall be authorized to direct the payment thereof, the whole of the monies which they may respectively receive by virtue of this act (such monies as they are otherwise by this act directed to pay, only excepted); and shall also once in every three months, or oftener if they shall be required, transmit their accounts for settlement to the officer or officers whose duty it shall be to make such settlement.

And be it further enacted, That every collector, naval-officer and surveyor, in cases of occasional and necessary absence, or of sickness, and not otherwise, may respectively exercise and perform their several powers, functions and duties, by deputy duly constituted under their hands and seals respectively, for whom in the execution of the trust, they shall respectively be answerable.

And be it further enacted, That in case of the disability or death of a collector, the duties and authorities vested in him shall devolve on his deputy, if any there be at the time of such disability or death (for whose conduct the estate of such disabled or deceased collector shall be liable): And in defect of a deputy, the said authorities and duties shall devolve upon the naval-officer of the same district, if any there be; and if there be no naval-officer, upon the surveyor of the port appointed for the residence of such disabled or deceased collector, if any there be; and if none, upon the surveyor of the port nearest thereto, and within the same district. And in every case of the death or disability of a surveyor, it shall

be lawful for the collector of the district to nominate some fit person to perform his duties and exercise his authorities. And the authorities of the persons hereby empowered to act in the stead of those who may be disabled or dead, shall continue until successors shall be duly appointed, and ready to enter upon the execution of their respective offices.

And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of October next, no goods, wares or merchandize shall be brought into the United States from any foreign port or place, in any ship or vessel belonging in the whole or in part to a citizen or citizens, inhabitant or inhabitants of the United States, unless the master or person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel shall have on board a manifest or manifests in writing, signed by such master or other person, containing the name or names of the port or ports, place or places where the goods in such manifest or manifests mentioned, shall have been respectively taken on board, and the port or ports, place or places within the United States for which the same are respectively consigned or destined, and the name and *built of such ship or vessel, and the true admeasurement or tonnage thereof according to the register of the same, together with the name of the master or other person having the command or charge of such ship or vessel, and the port or place to which such ship or vessel truly belongs, and a just and particular account of all the cargo so laden or taken on board, whether in packages or stowed loose, together with the marks and numbers in words at length of the said packages respectively, with a description of each, as whether leaguer, pipe, butt, puncheon, hogshead, barrel, case, bale, pack, truss, chest, box, bundle, or other cask or package, describing the same by its usual name or denomination.

And be it further enacted, That if any goods, wares or merchandize shall, after the said first day of October next, be imported or brought into the United States, in any ship or

vessel whatever, belonging in the whole or in part to a citizen or citizens, inhabitant or inhabitants of the United States, from any foreign port or place, without such manifest or manifests in writing, or shall not be included and described therein, or shall not agree therewith; in every such case the master or other person having the command or charge of such ship or vessel, shall forfeit a sum of money equal to the value of such goods, not included in such manifest or manifests; Provided always, That if it shall be made appear to the satisfaction of the collector, naval-officer and surveyor, or the major part of them, where those offices are established, at any port, or to the satisfaction of the collector alone, where either of the other of the said offices is not established, or to the satisfaction of the court in which a trial shall be had concerning such forfeiture, that no part of the cargo of such ship or vessel had been unshipped, after it was taken on board, except such as shall have been specified and accounted for in the report of the master or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, and that the manifest or manifests had been lost or mislaid, without fraud or collusion, or that the same was or were defaced by accident, or incorrect by mistake, in every such case the forfeiture aforesaid shall not be incurred.

And be it further enacted, That every master or other person having the charge or command of any ship or vessel belonging in the whole or in part to a citizen or citizens, inhabitant or inhabitants of the United States, laden with goods as aforesaid, and bound to any port or place in the United States, shall on his arrival within four leagues of the coast thereof, or within any of the bays, harbors, ports, rivers, creeks, or inlets thereof, upon demand, produce such manifest or manifests in writing, which such master or other person is herein before required to have on board his said ship

or vessel, to such officer or officers of the customs, as shall first come on board his said ship or vessel, for his or their inspection, and shall deliver to such officer or officers a true copy or copies thereof (which copy or copies shall be provided and subscribed by the said master or other person having the command or charge of such ship or vessel); and that the officer or officers to whom the original manifest or manifests shall have been so produced, shall respectively certify upon the back thereof, that the same was or were produced, and the day and year on which the same was or were so produced, and that such copy or copies as aforesaid, was or were to him or them delivered, and shall likewise certify upon the back of such copy or copies, the day and year on which the same was or were delivered, and shall forthwith transmit such copy or copies to the respective collectors of the several districts to which the goods by such manifest or manifests shall appear respectively to be consigned; and that the said master or other person so having the charge or command of any such ship or vessel, shall in like manner produce to the officer or officers of the customs who shall first come on board such ship or vessel upon her arrival within the limits of any district of the United States, in which the cargo or any part thereof is intended to be discharged or landed, for his or their inspection, such manifest or manifests as aforesaid, and shall also deliver to him or them a true copy or copies thereof (such copy or copies also to be provided and subscribed by the said master or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel) the production of which said manifest or manifests, and the delivery of which said copy or copies thereof shall also be certified by the said officer or officers of the customs who shall so first come on board the said ship or vessel on her arrival within the limits of any such district, upon the back of the said original manifest or manifests, with the particular day year when such manifest or manifests was or

were produced to such officer or officers, and when he or they so received the said copy or copies thereof; and such officers officer or officers is and are hereby required forthwith to transmit or cause to be transmitted, the said copy or copies of the said manifest or manifests to the collector of that district, and the said master or person having the charge or command of the said ship or vessel, shall afterwards produce and deliver the said original manifest or manifests to the said collector. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to require of such master or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, the delivery of more than one copy of each manifest to the officer or officers aforesaid who shall first come on board of such ship or vessel, within four leagues of the coast of the United States aforesaid, and one other copy to such officer or officers as shall first come on board, within the limits of any district for which the cargo of such ship or vessel or some part thereof shall be consigned or destined; or shall be construed to require the delivery of any such copy to any other officer; but it shall be sufficient in respect to any such other officer, to produce and shew to him the said original manifest or manifests, and the certificate or certificates thereupon.

And be it further enacted, That if the master or other person having the charge or command of any ship or vessel laden as aforesaid, and bound to any port or place in the United States, shall not upon his arrival within four leagues of the coast thereof, or within the limits of any district thereof, where the cargo of such ship or vessel or any part thereof is intended to be discharged, produce such manifest or manifests in writing, to the proper officer or officers, upon demand thereof, and also deliver such copy or copies thereof as aforesaid according to the directions of this act in each case, or shall not give an account of the destination of such ship or

vessel, which he is hereby required to do, upon request of such officer or officers, or shall give a false account of the said destination, in order to evade the production of the said manifest or manifests; the said master or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall forfeit for every such refusal, neglect or offence, a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars. And if such officer or officers first coming on board, in each case within the distance or limits aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to certify on the back of such manifest or manifests, the production thereof, and the delivery of such copy or copies respectively, as are herein before directed to be delivered to such officer or officers; every such officer, so neglecting or refusing, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars.

And be it further enacted, That if after the arrival of any ship or vessel so laden with goods as aforesaid, and bound to the United States, within the limits of any of the districts of the United States, or within four leagues of the coast thereof, any part of the cargo of such ship or vessel shall be unladen for any purpose whatever, from out of such ship or vessel as aforesaid, within the limits or distance aforesaid, before such ship or vessel shall come to the proper place for the discharge of her cargo or some part thereof, and shall be there duly authorized by the proper officer or officers of the customs to unlade the same, the master or other person having the other charge or command of such ship or vessel, and the mate or other person next in command, shall respectively forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars; and the goods, wares and merchandize so unladen and unshipped, shall be forfeited and lost, except in the case of some unavoidable accident, necessity or distress of weather; of which unavoidable accident, necessity or distress, the master or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel,

shall give notice to, and together with two or more of the mariners on board such ship or vessel, shall make proof upon oath before the collector or other chief officer of the customs of the district, within the limits of which such accident, necessity or distress shall happen, or before the collector or other chief officer of the first district of the United States within the limits of which such ship or vessel shall afterwards arrive, if the said accident, necessity or distress shall have happened not within the limits of any district, but within four leagues of the coast of the United States (which oath the said collector or other chief officer is hereby authorized and required to administer).

And be it further enacted, That if any goods, wares or merchandize so unladen from on board of any such ship or vessel, shall be put or received into any other ship, vessel or boat, except in the case of such accident, necessity or distress as aforesaid, to be notified and proved as aforesaid, the said master or other person having the charge or command of the ship, vessel or boat into which the said goods shall be so put and received, and every other person aiding and assisting therein, shall forfeit treble the value of the said goods; and the said ship, boat or vessel shall also be forfeited and lost.

And be it further enacted, That if any ship or vessel which shall have arrived within the limits of any district of the United States from any foreign port or place, shall depart or attempt to depart from the same, unless to proceed on her way to some more interior district to which she may be bound, before report or entry shall have been made by the master or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, with the collector of some district of the United States, the said master or other person having such charge or command shall forfeit and pay the sum of four

hundred dollars. And it shall be lawful for any collector, naval-officer, surveyor, or commander of any of the cutters herein after mentioned, to arrest and bring back, or cause to be arrested and brought back, such ship or vessel, to such port of the United States to which it may be most conveniently done. Provided, That if it shall be made to appear by the oath of the said master or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, and of the person next in command, or other sufficient proof to the satisfaction of the collector of the district within which such ship or vessel shall afterwards come, or to the satisfaction of the court in which the prosecution for such penalty may be had, that the said departure, or attempt to depart, was occasioned by distress of weather, pursuit or duress of enemies, or other necessity, the said penalty shall not be incurred.

And be it further enacted, That within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any ship or vessel from any foreign fort or place, at any port of the United States established by law, at which an officer of the customs resides, or within any harbor, inlet or creek thereof, if the hours of business at the office of the chief officer of the customs at such port will permit, or as soon thereafter as the said hours will permit, the master or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall repair to the said office, and shall make report to the said chief officer of the arrival of the said ship or vessel; and within forty-eight hours after such arrival, shall make a further report to the collector of the district in which such port may be, of the name, burthen and lading of such ship or vessel, whether in packages or stowed loose, and of the particular marks, numbers and contents of each package, and the place or places, person or persons to or for which or for whom they are respectively consigned or destined, also of the place or places where she took in her lading, of what

country built, from what foreign port or place she last sailed, who was master or commander of her during the voyage, who is at the time of such report master or commander of her, and (if a vessel of the United States) who are owners of her; unless the whole of such information required on the second report as aforesaid, shall have been given at the time of making the first report, in which case it shall not be necessary to make a further report. And in the cases in which the master or person having the charge or command of any ship or vessel herein before required to have on board at the time of her departure from such foreign port or place for the United States, a manifest or manifests of the lading of such ship or vessel, or of any part thereof, the said master or person having the said charge or command, shall, at the time of making the said report, deliver the said manifest or manifests to the collector to whom the said report shall be made, and shall declare to the truth of such manifest or manifests, as the same ought to be, in conformity to the directions of this act. And the said master or person having the charge or command of any such ship or vessel, shall in each case declare that no part of her lading, since her departure from the said foreign port or place from which she shall be so reported to have last sailed, has been landed or unladed, or otherwise removed from on board of her except as he shall then specify, together with the cause, time, place and manner; and shall further declare, that in case he shall afterwards discover or know of any goods, wares or merchandize, other than those by him then reported, he will forthwith thereafter make report thereof to the said collector; which report and declarations respectively shall be in writing, signed by the party making the same, and shall be attested by his oath, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and the said collector is hereby authorized and required to administer the same. And if the said master or person having the

charge or command of any such ship or vessel shall neglect or omit to make the said reports, or either of them, and declaration or declarations, or to deliver the said manifest or manifests, or to take the said oath, as the case may require, he shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be necessary for the master or person having the charge or command of any ship or vessel of war, or of any ship or vessel employed by any prince or state, as a public packet for the conveyance of letters and dispatches, and not permitted by the laws of such prince or state to be employed in the transportation of goods, wares or merchandize in the way of trade, to make such report and entry as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said ship or vessel to proceed with any goods, wares or merchandize brought in her, which shall be reported by the said master or other person having the charge or command of the said ship or vessel, to be destined for any foreign port or place from the district within which such ship or vessel shall first arrive, to such foreign port or place, without paying or securing the payment of any duties upon such of the said goods, wares or merchandize, as shall be actually re-exported in the said ship or vessel accordingly; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always, That the said master or person having the charge or command of the said ship or vessel shall first give bond with one or more sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the duties upon the said goods, wares and merchandize, as the same shall be estimated by the collector to whom the said report shall be made, to the satisfaction of the said collector, with condition that the said goods, wares or merchandize, or any part thereof, shall not be landed within the United States,

unless due entry thereof shall have been first made, and the duties thereupon paid or secured according to law, which bond shall be cancelled in like manner as bonds herein after directed to be given for obtaining drawbacks of duties. Provided nevertheless, That such bond shall not be required in respect to the goods on board of any ship or vessel which shall have put into the United States from necessity, to be made appear in manner herein after prescribed.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any ship or vessel in which any goods, wares or merchandize shall be brought into the United States from any foreign port or place, to proceed with the same from district to district within the United States, in order to the landing or delivery thereof, and the duties on such of the said goods only as shall be landed in any district, shall be paid or secured to be paid within such district.

And be it further enacted, That before any ship or vessel shall depart from the district in which she shall first arrive, for another district, with goods, wares or merchandize brought in such ship or vessel from a foreign port or place, the duties whereof shall not have been paid or secured, the master or person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel shall obtain from the collector of the district from which she shall be about to depart (who is hereby required to grant the same) a copy of the report made by such master or person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, certified by the said collector, together with a certificate of the quantity, and particulars of the goods which shall appear to him to have been landed within his district. And within twenty-four hours after the arrival of such ship or vessel within any other district, the said master or person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel shall make report or entry

to or with the collector of such other district, producing and shewing the said certified copy of his said first report, together with a certificate from each collector of any other district within which any of the goods, wares or merchandize brought in such ship or vessel shall have been before landed, of the quantity and particulars of such of the said goods, wares and merchandize as shall have been so landed in each district respectively; except in the state of Georgia, where such report shall be made within forty-eight hours: Provided always, That the master or person having the charge or command of the said ship or vessel shall first give bond with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the collector of the district within which the said ship or vessel shall first arrive, in a sum equal to the amount of the duties on the residue of the said goods, according to such estimate as the said collector shall form thereof, with condition that the said residue of the said goods shall be duly entered and delivered in such other district or districts of the United States, for which the same shall have been reported to be destined. And the said bond shall be cancelled or discharged by the production of a certificate or certificates from the collector or collectors of the district or districts for which the said goods shall have been reported, testifying the due entry and delivery of the said goods in such district or districts, or upon due proof to the satisfaction of the collector by whom the said bond shall have been taken, that such entry and delivery were prevented by some unavoidable accident or casualty, and that if the whole or any part of the said goods shall not have been lost, that the same has been duly entered and delivered within the United States. And if the master or person having charge or command of any such ship or vessel, shall fail by his neglect or fault to obtain the said copy of his said report from the collector of the district from which he shall be so about to depart, or of any certificate which he ought to obtain as afore-

said, or shall neglect to produce and shew the same to the collector of any other district to which the said ship or vessel shall afterwards proceed, within the time for that purpose herein before specified, he shall forfeit and pay for every such neglect or omission five hundred dollars.

And be it further enacted, That the owner or owners, consignee or consignees of any goods, wares or merchandize on board of any such ship or vessel, or in case of his, her or their absence or sickness, his, her or their known factor or agent, in his, her or their names, within fifteen days after report of the master or person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel to the collector of the district for which such goods, wares or merchandize shall be destined, shall make entry thereof with the said collector, and shall specify in such entry the particular marks, numbers and contents of each package or parcel whereof they shall consist, or if in bulk, the quantity and quality, together with the nett prime cost thereof; and shall also produce to the said collector, if any such there be, the original invoice or invoices, or other documents in lieu thereof, and bill or bills of lading; all which shall be done upon the oath of the person by whom such entry shall be made, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief; who shall thereby also declare that if he or she shall afterwards discover or know of any other goods, wares or merchandize imported in such ship or vessel, belonging or consigned to the person or persons by whom, or on whose behalf such entry shall have been made, he or she will forthwith make known the same, in order to the due entry thereof, and the payment or securing the payment of the duties thereupon: Provided always, That where the particulars of any such goods, wares or merchandize shall be unknown, in lieu of the entry herein before directed to be made, an entry thereof shall be made and received according

to the circumstances of the case, the party making the same, declaring upon oath all that he or she knows or believes concerning the quantity and particulars of the said goods, and that he or she has no other knowledge or information concerning the same; which entry, as well the first as the last, shall be made in writing, and shall be subscribed by the party making the same.

And in order to ascertain what articles ought to be exempted from duty, as the sea stores of a ship or vessel,

Be it further enacted, That the master or person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall particularly specify the said articles in the report to be by him made as aforesaid, designating them as the sea stores of the said ship or vessel; and in the said oath to be taken by such master or other person, he shall declare that the articles so specified as sea stores are truly such, and were bonâ fide put on board the said ship or vessel for the use of the officers, crew and passengers thereof, and were not brought and are not intended by way of merchandize or for sale; whereupon the said articles shall be free from duty: Provided always, That if it shall appear to the collector to whom such report shall be made, together with the naval-officer, where there is one, or alone where there is none, that the quantities of the said articles so reported as sea stores are excessive, it shall be lawful for the said collector jointly with the said naval-officer, or alone as the case may be, in his or their discretion, to estimate the amount of the duty on such excess; which shall be forthwith paid by the said master or person having the command or charge of the said ship or vessel to the said collector, on pain of forfeiting the value of such excess. And if any of the said articles shall be landed for the purpose of being sold, or to be otherwise used than as the sea stores of the ship or vessel in which they were brought, all such as shall

be so landed shall be forfeited; and the master or commander of such ship or vessel being privy thereto, shall moreover forfeit and pay treble the value of the articles so landed.

And also to ascertain what articles ought to be exempted from duty, as the cloaths, books, household furniture, tools or implements of the trade or profession of persons arriving within the United States:

Be it further enacted, That due entry thereof, as of other goods, wares and merchandize, but separate and distinct from that of any other goods, wares or merchandize imported from a foreign port or place, shall be made with the collector of the district in which the said articles are intended to be landed by the owner thereof, his or her agent, who shall make oath before the said collector, according to the best of his or her knowledge or belief, touching the person to whom said articles shall belong, and his calling or occupation, the arrival or expected arrival of the said person within the United States, and that the said articles are truly intended for the use of the said owner solely or jointly with his or her family as the case may be, and are not directly or indirectly imported or intended for sale; which oath shall be in writing, endorsed upon the said entry, and subscribed by the party making the same. And in case the said party shall be other than the owner of the said articles, he or she shall give bond with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the said collector, in a sum equal to what would be the amount of the duties on the said articles if imported subject to duty, with condition that in a certain time therein to be specified not exceeding one year, a like oath as above directed shall be made by the said owner, and if not made before the said collector, shall be produced to him duly authenticated; whereupon a permit shall and may be granted for landing the said articles. And

a copy of every such entry, and of the oath endorsed thereupon, shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury for his information.

And whereas by the letter of the act, intituled, "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares and merchandizes imported into the United States," articles of the growth or manufacture of the United States exported to foreign countries and brought back to the United States, are subject to duty on their importation into the said States. And whereas it was not the intention of Congress that they should be so subject to duty:

Be it therefore further enacted, That in every case in which a duty may have been heretofore paid on goods, wares or merchandizes of the growth or manufacture of the United States, exported to a foreign country and brought back to the said states, the amount thereof shall be repaid to the person or persons by whom the same shall have been paid, or to his, her or their representatives, and that in every case in which such duty may have accrued, but may not have been paid, the same be remitted, and that no such duty shall hereafter be demanded, provided that the regulations herein after prescribed for ascertaining the identity of such goods, wares or merchandize be observed and complied with, and that as well in respect to those heretofore imported, as far as may be practicable, as to those hereafter to be imported.

And also to ascertain the identity of articles of the growth, product or manufacture of the United States, which having been exported to any foreign port or place, shall be brought back to the said States:

Be it further enacted, That report and entry thereof shall be made as in other cases of goods, wares and merchandize, imported from a foreign port or place, and proof by oath of the person or persons having knowledge of the facts, shall be

made to the satisfaction of the collector of the district, with whom such entry shall be jointly with the naval-officer, if there be a naval-officer, or alone if there be no naval-officer, that the said articles had been exported from the United States, as of their growth, product or manufacture, and of the time when, by whom, in what ship or vessel, and for what port or place they were so exported; and if the said collector shall be other than the collector of the district from which the said articles shall have been exported, a certificate of the latter shall be produced to the former, testifying the exportation thereof in conformity to the proof aforesaid; whereupon a permit shall and may be granted for landing the same: Provided, that if the said certificate cannot be immediately produced, and if the proof otherwise required shall be made, and if bond shall be given, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the collector of the district within which the said articles are intended to be landed, in a sum equal to what the duties would be on the said articles, if they were not of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States; with condition that the said certificate shall be produced within the term of four months, it shall be lawful for the said collector to grant a permit for the landing of the said articles, in like manner as if the said certificate had been produced.

And be it further enacted, That the oaths to be taken upon making of any of the reports or entries aforesaid, whether by the master or other person having the charge or command of any ship or vessel, or the owner or consignee of any goods, wares or merchandize, his or her factor or agent, shall be administered by the collector or officer to whom report or entry shall be made, and where there shall be a naval-officer, in the presence of such naval-officer, who shall attend for that

purpose, and shall be reduced to writing, and shall be subscribed by the person administering the same, and by the said naval-officer, if any shall be present: And the said collector, jointly with the said naval-officer, where there is a naval-officer, or alone where there is none, shall according to the best of his or their judgment or information, make a gross estimate of the amount of the duties on the goods, wares or merchandize to which the entry of any owner or consignee, his or her factor or agent shall relate, which estimate shall be endorsed upon such entry, and signed by the officer or officers making the same. And the amount of the said duties according to the said estimate, having been first paid or secured, pursuant to the provisions of this act, the said collector shall grant a permit to land the goods, wares or merchandize, whereof such entry shall have been made, and then and not otherwise, it shall be lawful to land the said goods.

And be it further enacted, That no goods, wares or merchandize brought in any ship or vessel from any foreign port or place, shall be unladen or delivered from such ship or vessel, within the United States, but in open day, that is to say, between the rising and setting of the sun, except by special license from the chief officer of the port for that purpose; nor at any time without a permit from the collector for such unlading or delivery; and if any goods, wares, or merchandize shall be unladen or delivered from any such ship or vessel contrary to the directions aforesaid, or any of them, the master or person having the command or charge of such ship or vessel, and every other person who shall knowingly be concerned or aiding therein, or in removing, storing, or otherwise securing the said goods, wares or merchandize, shall forfeit and pay the sum of four hundred dollars for each offence; and shall be disabled from holding any office of trust

or profit under the United States, for a term not exceeding seven years; and it shall be the duty of the collector of the district, to advertise the names of all such persons in a newspaper, printed in the state in which he resides, within twenty days after each respective conviction. And all goods, wares or merchandize, so unladen or delivered, shall become forfeited, and may be seized by any of the officers of the customs; and where the value thereof, according to the highest market price of the same, shall amount to four hundred dollars, the vessel, tackle, apparel and furniture, shall be subject to like seizure and forfeiture.

And be it further enacted, That no goods, wares or merchandize brought in any ship or vessel from any foreign port or place, requiring to be weighed or guaged in order to ascertain the duties thereupon, shall be removed from any wharf or place upon which the same may be landed, or put before the same shall have been weighed or guaged, by or under the direction of a proper officer for that purpose; and if any such goods, wares or merchandize, shall be removed from such wharf or place, unless with consent of the proper officer, before the same shall have been so weighed or guaged, the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any officer of the customs.

And be it further enacted, That all goods, wares or merchandize of which entry shall have been made, without specification of particulars, shall be conveyed to some ware-house or store-house, to be designated by the collector in the parcels or packages containing the same, under the care of some proper officer, until the particulars thereof shall be examined and ascertained; agreeably to which the duties thereupon shall be finally adjusted and satisfied. And in every case, if the amount of the duties estimated, or secured to be paid,

shall exceed or fall short of the true amount of the duties on the goods, wares or merchandize imported, as the same shall be finally ascertained, the difference shall be made good or allowed where there shall be an excess by return of the money, if paid, or credit on the bond which shall have been given for the same, if not paid; and where shall be a deficiency, by payment of such deficiency to the said collector.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the collector of any district at which any ship or vessel may arrive, and for the surveyor of any port where any such ship or vessel may be, to put and keep on board such ship or vessel, while remaining within such district, or in going from one district to another, one or more inspectors to examine the cargo or contents of such ship or vessel, and to superintend the delivery thereof, or of so much thereof as shall be delivered within the United States; and to perform such other duties according to law, as they shall be directed by the said collector or surveyor to perform for the better securing the collection of the duties: Provided, That collectors only shall have power to put on board ships or vessels, inspetcors to go from one district to another. And the said inspector or inspectors shall make known to the person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel the duties he or they is or are so to perform; and shall suffer no goods, wares or merchandize to be landed or unladen from such ship or vessel without a proper permit for that purpose, and shall enter in a book to be by him or each of them kept, the name or names of the person or persons in whose behalf such permit was granted; together with the particulars therein specified, and the marks, numbers, kinds and descriptions of the respective packages which shall be unladed pursuant thereto. And the wages or compensation of such inspector or inspectors in going from one district to another, shall be defrayed by the master or

person having the charge of the vessel in which they respectively go.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all collectors, naval-officers, surveyors, inspectors, and the officers of the revenue cutters herein after mentioned, to go on board of ships or vessels in any part of the United States, or within four leagues of the coast thereof, if bound to the United States, whether in or out of their respective districts, for the purpose of demanding the manifests aforesaid, and of examining and searching the said ships or vessels; and the said officers respectively shall have free access to the cabin, and every other part of a ship or vessel: And if any box, trunk, chest, cask or other package, shall be found in the cabin, steerage, or forecastle of such ship or vessel, or in any other place separate from the residue of the cargo, it shall be the duty of the said officer to take a particular account of every such box, trunk, cask, or package, and the marks, if any there be, and a description thereof; and if he shall judge proper to put a seal or seals on every such box, chest, trunk, cask or package; and such account and description shall be by him forwarded to the collector of the district to which such ship or vessel is bound: And if upon her arrival at the port of her entry, the boxes, trunks, chests, casks, or packages so described, or any of them, shall be missing, or if the seals put thereon be broken, the master or commander of such ship or vessel shall forfeit and pay for every such box, trunk, chest, cask or package so missing, or of which the seals shall be broken, two hundred dollars: And it shall also be lawful for the inspectors who may be put on board of any ship or vessel, to secure after sunset in each evening, the hatches and other communications with the hold of such ship or vessel, with locks or other proper fastenings which fastenings shall

not be opened, broken or removed, until the morning following, or after the rising of the sun, and in presence of the inspector or inspectors by whom the same shall have been affixed, except by special license from the chief officer of the port. And if the said locks or other fastenings, or any of them, shall be broken or removed during the night, or before the said rising of the sun, or without the presence of the said inspector or inspectors, the master or person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars.

And be it further enacted, That when the delivery of goods, wares or merchandize from on board of any such ship or vessel at any port shall have been completed, the accounts or entries which shall have been kept or made thereof by the officer or officers who shall have been charged with superintending the said deliveries, shall be reported to the collector of the district, who, together with the naval-officer, where there is one, or alone where *their is none, shall compare the said accounts and entries with the entry or entries which shall have been made by the owner or owners, consignee or consignees, his, her or their factor or agent. And if any difference shall appear, the same shall be noted by endorsement on such entry or entries, specifying the particulars thereof; and if no difference shall appear, it shall be noted by like endorsement, that the deliveries have corresponded with the entry; which endorsement or memorandum shall in each case be subscribed by the officer or officers by whom such comparison shall have been made, and by the officer or officers under whose inspection the said deliveries shall have been executed.

And be it further enacted, That if at the expiration of fifteen working days after the time within which the report of the master or person having the charge or command of

any ship or vessel, is required to be made to the collector of a district as aforesaid, there shall be found on board any goods, wares or merchandize, other than shall have been reported for some other district or a foreign port or place, the said inspector or inspectors shall take possession thereof, and deliver the same to the order of the collector of the district, taking his receipt therefor, and giving a certificate thereof to the master or person having such charge or command of such ship or vessel, describing the packages and their marks and numbers. And the said goods shall be kept with due and reasonable care at the charge and risk of the owner or owners for a term of nine months; and if within that time no claim be made for the same, the said collector shall procure an appraisement thereof by two or more reputable merchants to be certified under their hands and to remain with him, and shall afterwards cause the said goods to be sold at public auction, and retaining the duties and charges thereon, shall pay the overplus if any there be, into the treasury of the United States, there to remain for the use of the owner or owners, who shall upon due proof of his, her or their property, be entitled to receive the same; and the receipt or certificate of the collector shall exonerate the master or commander from all claim of the owner. Provided, That where any entry shall have been duly made of such goods, the same shall not be appraised; and that where such goods are of a perishable nature, they shall be sold forthwith. Provided further, That the said limitation of fifteen days shall not extend to ships or vessels laden with salt or coal; but if the said master or owner of any such ship or vessel requires longer time to discharge her cargo, the wages or compensation of the inspector for every day's attendance exceeding the said fifteen days, shall be paid by the said master or owner. And if by reason of the delivery of a cargo in different districts, more than the said term of fifteen working days shall

in the whole be spent therein, the wages or compensation of the inspector or inspectors who may be employed on board of any ship or vessel, in respect to which the said term may be so exceeded, shall for every day of such excess be paid by the said master or owner.

And be it further enacted, That if any package whatever, which shall have been reported as aforesaid, shall be wanting and not found on board such ship or vessel, or if the goods on board the said ship or vessel shall otherwise not agree with the report of the master or other person having the charge or command of any such ship or vessel; in every such case he shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars: Provided nevertheless, That if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the collector, naval-officer and surveyor, or the major part of them, where those officers are established at any port, or to the satisfaction of the collector alone where either of the said other officers is not established, or in case of trial for the said penalty, to the satisfaction of the court, that no part of the cargo of such ship or vessel has been unshipped since it was taken on board, except as shall have been specified in the said report, or that the said disagreement is by accident or mistake; in such case the penalty aforesaid shall not be inflicted.

And be it further enacted, That the following allowances shall be made for the drafts and tare of the articles subject to duty by weight, that is to say: For draught on any quantity of one hundred weight, or one hundred and twelve pounds, and under, one pound; on any quantity above one, and not exceeding two hundred weight, two pounds; on any quantity above two, and not exceeding three hundred weight, three pounds; on any quantity above three, and not exceeding ten hundred weight, four pounds; on any quantity above ten, and not exceeding eighteen hundred weight, seven pounds; on

any quantity above eighteen hundred weight, nine pounds: For tare, on every whole chest of bohea tea, seventy pounds; on every half chest, thirty-six pounds; on every quarter chest, twenty pounds; on every chest of hyson or other green tea, the gross weight of which shall be seventy pounds or upwards, twenty pounds; on every box of other tea, not less than fifty or more than seventy pounds gross, eighteen pounds; on all other boxes of tea, according to the invoice thereof; on coffee in bags, two per cent. in bales, three per cent. in casks, twelve per cent.; on pepper in bales, five per cent. in casks, twelve per cent.; on sugars, other than loaf sugar, in casks, twelve per cent. in boxes, fifteen per cent; on all other goods, according to the invoice thereof. Provided always, That where the original invoices of any of the said articles are produced, and the tare or tares appear therein, it shall be lawful, with the consent of the importer or importers, consignee or consignees, to estimate the said tare or tares, according to such invoice.

And be it further enacted, That there shall be an allowance for leakage of two per cent. on the quantity which shall appear by the gauge to be contained in any cask of liquors subject to duty by the gallon.

And be it further enacted, That if any goods, wares or merchandize, on which duties are payable, shall receive damage during the voyage, or shall not be accompanied with the original invoice of their cost, it shall be lawful for the collector (and upon the request of the party he is required) to appoint one merchant, and the owner or consignee to appoint another, who being sworn or affirmed by the collector, well and truly to appraise such goods, shall appraise or value them accordingly, and the duties on such goods shall be estimated agreeably to such appraisement or valuation: And in respect to such damaged articles as are charged with a specific

duty, by number, weight or measure, the said appraisers shall certify what in their judgment would have been their value, in case they had not been so damaged, and there shall be an abatement in the duty in proportion to the difference in value. Provided, That if the owner or owners, consignee or consignees of such goods not accompanied with an original invoice, shall *chuse to wait the receipt thereof, in such case the said collector shall take into his custody the said goods, and shall keep or cause the same to be kept with due and reasonable care, at the expense and risk of the party or parties, until the said invoice shall arrive, or until the said party or parties shall consent to the valuation thereof.

And be it further enacted, That if any ship or vessel from any foreign port or place, compelled by distress of weather or other necessity, shall put into any port or place of the United States, not being destined for the same; and if the master or person having charge or command of such ship or vessel, together with the mate or person next in command, shall within twenty four hours after her arrival, make protest in the usual form upon oath before a notary public, or other person duly authorized, or before the collector of the district where the said ship or vessel shall so arrive, who is hereby empowered to administer the same, setting forth the cause and circumstances of such distress or necessity, and shall within forty-eight hours after such arrival, make report to the said collector, of the said ship or vessel and her cargo as in other cases. And if it shall be made to appear to the said collector, by the certificate of the wardens of the port, or other officers usually charged with, and accustomed to ascertaining the condition of ships and vessels arriving in distress, if any such there be, or by the certificate of any two reputable merchants, to be named for that purpose by the said collector, if no such wardens or other officers there be,

that there is a necessity for unlading the said ship or vessel, the said collector shall grant a permit for that purpose, and shall appoint an inspector or inspectors to oversee such unlading. And all goods so unladen shall be stored under the direction of the said collector; who upon request of the master or other person having charge or command of such ship or vessel, or of the owner thereof, shall grant a licence to dispose of such part of the said cargo as may be of a perishable nature (if any there be,) or as may be necessary to defray the expenses attending such ship or vessel, and her cargo: Provided, That the duties thereupon be first paid. And the said goods, or the remainder thereof, may afterwards be reladen on board the said ship or vessel, and the said ship or vessel may proceed with the same to the place of her destination, free from any other charge than for the storing and safe keeping of the said goods.

And be it further enacted, That the ad valorem rates of duty upon goods, wares and merchandize at the place of importation, shall be estimated by adding twenty per cent. to the actual cost thereof, if imported from the cape of Good Hope, or from any place beyond the same; and ten per cent. on the actual cost thereof if imported from any other place or country, exclusive of charges.

And be it further enacted, That all foreign coins and currencies shall be estimated according to the following rates: Each pound sterling of Great-Britain, at four dollars and forty four cents; each livre tournois of France, at eighteen cents and an half; each florin or guilder of the United Netherlands, at thirty-nine cents; each mark banco of Hamburg, at thirty three cents and one third; each rix dollar of Denmark, at one hundred cents: each rial of plate of Spain, at ten cents; each milree of Portugal, at one dollar and twenty-four cents; each pound sterling of Ireland, at four

dollars ten cents; each tale of China, at one dollar forty-eight cents; each pagoda of India, at one dollar ninety-four cents; each rupee of Bengal, at fifty-five cents and an half; and all other denominations of money in value as near as may be to the said rates.

And be it further enacted, That all duties on goods, wares and merchandize imported, shall be paid or secured to be paid, before a permit shall be granted for landing the same. And where the amount thereof on goods imported in any ship or vessel, on account of one person only, or of several persons jointly interested, shall not exceed fifty dollars, the same shall be immediately paid; but where the said amount shall exceed fifty dollars, the same may, at the option of the proprietor or proprietors, consignee or consignees, be either immediately paid or secured by bond, with condition for the payment thereof if accrueing upon articles of the produce of the West-Indies, in four months; if accrueing on Madeira wines, in twelve months; if accrueing upon any other goods, wares or merchandize, other than teas imported from China, in six months; which bond at the like option of the said proprietor or proprietors, consignee or consignees, shall either include one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the collector of the district where the said duties shall accrue, or shall be accompanied with a deposit, in the custody of the said collector, of so much of the said goods, as shall in his judgment be a sufficient security for the amount of the duties for which such bond shall have been given, and the charge of the safe keeping and sale of the goods so deposited; which deposit shall and may be accepted in lieu of the said surety or sureties, and shall be kept by the said collector, with due and reasonable care, at the expense and risk of the parties on whose account the same shall have been made, until the sum specified in such bond shall have become due, at which time

if such sum shall not be paid, so much of the said deposited goods as may be necessary, shall be sold at public sale, and the proceeds thereof, after deducting the charges of keeping the sale, shall be applied to the payment of such sum, rendering the overplus and the residue of the said goods, if any there be, to the person or persons by whom such deposit shall have been made, or to his, her or their representatives. Provided, That no person whose bond for the payment of duties is due and unsatisfied, shall be allowed a future credit for duties, until such bond shall be fully paid or discharged.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all teas imported from China, may, at the option of the proprietor or consignee thereof, be deposited in the custody of the collector with whom the same shall be entered, or the duties thereon secured by bond, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the collector, with condition for the payment of such duties within twelve months; and in case of depositing such teas, they shall be kept at the charge of the person or persons depositing the same. And the collector shall deliver such teas, or part thereof, from time to time, to the person or persons depositing the same, or to his or their order, on payment of the duties for such part as may be so delivered, and not otherwise; and in case the whole of the duties shall not be paid within eighteen months from the time of the entry made, it shall be the duty of the said collector to sell at public auction so much of the said teas as shall be sufficient to pay the duties when due, together with the charges of sale and safe keeping, and to return the overplus to the person or persons who shall have deposited such teas, or his, her or their representatives; and for such teas as have been imported from China in the present year, the owner or consignee thereof shall be entitled to deposit the same, or to give bond, payable in like manner, and under like regulations, as are herein before directed for teas which shall hereafter be imported,

notwithstanding the duties on such teas may have been already secured to be paid.

And be it further enacted, That the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of any ship or vessel, shall be paid to the collector by the master or person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, within ten days after his report to the said collector: and before such ship or vessel shall be permitted to clear out; the register of which ship or vessel shall at the time of entry be lodged in the office of the collector, and there remain until such clearance. And if any ship or vessel shall leave, or attempt to leave any district of the United States, without paying the said duties, the master or person having the charge or command of the same shall forfeit and pay five hundred dollars.

And be it further enacted, That to ascertain the tonnage if any ship or vessel be double decked, take the length thereof from the fore part of the main stem to the after part of the stern post above the upper deck; the breadth thereof at the broadest part above the main wales, half of which breadth shall be accounted the depth of such vessel, and shall then deduct from the length three fifths of the breadth, multiply the remainder by the breadth; and the product by the depth, and shall divide this last product by ninety-five, the quotient whereof shall be deemed the true contents or tonnage of such ship or vessel. And if such ship or vessel be single decked, the said surveyor or other person shall take the length and breadth as above directed, in respect to a double decked ship or vessel, shall deduct from the said length three fifths of the breadth, and taking the depth from the under side of the deck plank to the *cieling in the hold, shall multiply and divide as aforesaid, and the quotient shall be deemed the tonnage of such ship or vessel.

And be it further enacted, That where any bond for the payment of duties shall not be satisfied on the day it became due, the collector shall forthwith cause a prosecution to be commenced for the recovery of the money thereon, by action or suit at law, in the proper court having cognizance thereof; and in all cases of insolvency, or where any estate in the hands of executors or administrators shall be insufficient to pay all the debts due from the deceased, the debt due to the United States, on any such bond, shall be first satisfied.

And be it further enacted, That if any goods, wares or merchandize, of which entry shall have been made in the office of a collector, shall not be invoiced according to the actual cost thereof at the place of exportation, with design to evade the duties thereupon or any part thereof, all such goods, wares or merchandize, or the value thereof, to be recovered of the person making entry, shall be forfeited. And in every case in which the said collector shall suspect that any such goods, wares or merchandize, are not invoiced at a sum equal to that for which they have usually been sold in the place or country from whence they were imported, it shall be the duty of such collector to take the said goods, wares and merchandize into his possession, and retain the same, with reasonable care, at the risk and expense of the owner or owners, consignee or consignees thereof, until their value at the time and place of importation shall be ascertained by two reputable merchants, to be chosen and appointed as in the case of damaged goods, or goods not accompanied with an invoice; and until the duties arising according to such valuation shall be first paid, or secured to be paid, as required by this act in other cases of importation. Provided, That in case of a prosecution for the forfeiture aforesaid, such appraisement shall not be construed to exclude other proof upon the trial, of the actual and real cost of the said goods at the said place of exportation.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the collector or other officer of the customs, after entry made of any goods, wares or merchandize, on suspicion of fraud, to open and examine in the presence of two or more reputable merchants, any package or packages thereof; and if upon examination they shall be found to agree with the entries, the officer making such seizure shall cause the same to be repacked, and delivered to the owner or claimant forthwith; and the expense of such examination shall be paid by the said collector or other officer, and allowed in the settlement of his accounts; but if any of the packages so examined shall be found to differ in their contents from the entry, then the goods, wares or merchandize contained in such package or packages shall be forfeited: Provided, That the said forfeiture shall not be incurred, if it shall be made appear to the satisfaction of the collector and naval-officer of the district where the same shall happen, if there be a naval-officer, and if there be no naval-officer, to the satisfaction of the said collector, or of the court in which a prosecution for the forfeiture shall be had, that such difference proceeded from accident or mistake, and not from an intention to defraud the revenue.

And be it further enacted, That every collector, naval-officer and surveyor, or other person specially appointed by either of them for that purpose, shall have full power and authority to enter any ship or vessel in which they shall have reason to suspect any goods, wares or merchandize subject to duty shall be concealed; and therein to search for, seize and secure any such goods, wares or merchandize. And if they shall have cause to suspect a concealment thereof in any particular dwelling-house, store, building or other place, they or either of them shall upon application on oath to any justice of the peace, be entitled to a warrant to enter such house,

store or other place (in the day time only) and there to search for such goods, and if they shall be found, to seize and secure the same for trial; and all such goods, wares and merchandize, on which the duties shall not have been paid or secured, shall be forfeited.

And be it further enacted, That all goods, wares and merchandize which shall be seized by virtue of this act, shall be put into and remain in the custody of the collector or such other person as he shall appoint for that purpose, until such proceedings shall be had by this act are required, to ascertain whether the same have been forfeited or not; and if it shall be adjudged that they are not forfeited they shall be forthwith restored to the owner or owners, claimant or claimants thereof. And if any person or persons shall conceal or buy any goods, wares or merchandize, knowing them to be liable to seizure by this act, such person or persons shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum double the value of the goods so concealed or purchased.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several officers of the customs to make seizure of, and secure any ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchandize, which shall be liable to seizure by virtue of this act, as well without as within their respective districts.

And be it further enacted, That if any officer or other person, executing or aiding and assisting in the seizure of goods, shall be sued or molested for any thing done in virtue of the powers given by this act, or by virtue of a warrant granted by any judge or justice pursuant to law, such officer or other person may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence; and if in such suit the plaintiff be non-suited, or judgment pass against him, the defendant shall recover double cost; and in actions, suits or information

to be brought, where any seizure shall be made pursuant to this act, if the property be claimed by any person, in every such case the onus probandi shall be upon such claimant. And if any person shall forcibly resist, prevent or impede any officer of the customs or their deputies, or any person assisting them in the execution of their duty, such person so offending shall for every offense be fined in a sum not exceeding four hundred dollars.

And be it further enacted, That every collector, naval-officer and surveyor shall within three months after he enters upon the execution of his office, give bond with one or more sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the comptroller of the treasury of the United tates, and payable to the said United States, with condition for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his office according to law; that is to say: The collector of Philadelphia, in the sum of sixty thousand dollars: The collector of New-York, fifty thousand dollars: The collector of Boston and Charlestown, forty thousand dollars: The collectors of Baltimore, and Charleston, thirty thousand dollars, each: The collector of Norfolk and Portsmouth, fifteen thousand dollars: The collectors of Portsmouth in New-Hampshire, of Salem and Beverly, Wilmington in the state of Delaware, Annapolis, Georgetown in Maryland, Bermuda-hundred and City-point, Alexandria, Wilmington, Newbern and Edenton in the state of North-Carolina, Newport and Providence in the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, ten thousand dollars each: The collectors of Newbury Port, Gloucester, Marblehead, Plymouth, Nantucket, Portland and Falmouth, New London, New-Haven, Fairfield, Perth-Amboy, Yorktown, Dumfries, Washington and Cambden, Georgetown in South-Carolina, Beaufort and Savannah, each five thousand dollars: And all the other collectors in the sum of two thousand dollars

each. The naval-officers for the ports of Boston and Charlestown, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Charleston, ten thousand dollars each: and all the other naval-officers in the sum of two thousand dollars each. The surveyors of the ports of Boston and Charlestown, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Charleston, five thousand dollars each; and all other surveyors one thousand dollars each. Which bonds shall be filed in the office of the said comptroller, and be by him severally put in suit for the benefit of the United States, upon any breach of the condition thereof. And as no provision has been heretofore specially made concerning the officers of the customs who may have been heretofore appointed in and for the states of North-Carolina, and Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations; the said officers respectively shall, within four months after the passing of this act, give bond with proper surety or sureties, in conformity to the provision aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed and paid to the collectors, naval-officers and surveyors to be appointed pursuant to this act, the fees and per centage following, that is to say: To each collector for every entrance of any ship or vessel of one hundred tons burthen or upwards, two dollars and an half; for every clearance of any ship or vessel of one hundred tons burthen and upwards, two dollars and an half; for every entrance of any ship or vessel under the burthen of one hundred tons, one dollar and an half; for every clearance of a ship or vessel under one hundred tons burthen, one dollar and an half; for every permit to land goods, twenty cents; for every bond taken officially, forty cents; and for every permit to load goods for exportation, which are entitled to a drawback, thirty cents; for every official certificate, twenty cents; for every bill of health, twenty cents; for every other official document (registers excepted)

required by the owner or master of any vessel not before enumerated, twenty cents; and where a naval-officer is appointed to the same port, the said fees shall be equally divided between the collector and the said naval-officer, the latter paying one third of the expence of necessary stationary, and of the rent of an office to be provided by the collector, at the place assigned for his residence, and as conveniently as may be for the trade of the district; and all fees shall, at the option of the collector, be either received by him or by the naval-officer, the party receiving to account monthly with the other for his proportion or share thereof. To each surveyor for the admeasurement of every ship or vessel of one hundred tons and under, one cent per ton; for the admeasurement of every ship or vessel above one hundred tons, and not exceeding two hundred tons, one hundred and fifty cents; for the admeasurement of every ship or vessel above two hundred tons; two hundred cents; for all other services by this act to be performed by such surveyor, on board any ship or vessel of one hundred tons and upwards, and having on board goods, wares, and merchandize subject to duty, three dollars; for the like services on board any ship or vessel of less than one hundred tons burthen, having on board goods, wares and merchandize subject to duty, one and an half dollar; on all vessels not having on board goods, wares and merchandize subject to duty, two thirds of a dollar; all which fees shall be paid by the master or owner of the ship or vessel in which the said services shall be performed, to the surveyor by whom they shall be performed, if performed by one only for his sole benefit, but if performed by more than one, to him who shall have the first agency, to be divided in equal parts between him and the other or others by whom the said services shall be performed. To each inspector there shall be allowed for every day he shall be actually employed in aid of the customs, a sum not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents, to be

paid by the collector out of the revenue, and charged to the United States. To the measurers, weighers and guagers respectively, to be paid by the collector out of the revenue for the measurement of every one hundred bushels of grain, thirty cents; for the measurement of every one hundred bushels of salt, forty cents; for the measurement of every one hundred bushels of coal, fifty cents; for the weighing of every one hundred and twelve pounds, two cents; for the gauging and marking of every cask (to be marked in durable characters with his own name and the quantity) eight cents; for computing the contents of, and (if requested by the party) marking cases containing distilled spirits and wines, three cents per case; for counting the number of bottles of cyder, beer, ale or porter, one cent per dozen; and in proportion for any greater or less quantity. There shall moreover be allowed to the collectors of the district of New-York and Philadelphia, three-fourths of one per centum on the amount of all monies by them respectively received on account of duties; and to the collector of each of the other districts by this act established, one per centum on the amount of all monies by them respectively received on the said account of duties.

And whereas the allowances aforesaid will not afford an adequate compensation to the officers herein after mentioned, by reason of the small proportion of business done at the ports to which they respectively belong, although the said officers are necessary to the accommodation of the inhabitants, the facility of commerce, and the security of the revenue. Therefore,

Be it further enacted, That in addition to the fees and emoluments which shall accrue to the said officers from the provisions aforesaid, they shall severally have and be entitled to the respective allowances following, to wit: The collector of the districts of Saint Mary's in the state of

Georgia, Brunswick, Beaufort, South Quay, Cherrystone, Folly Landing, Annapolis, Yeocomico, Saint Mary's, Oxford, Sagg-Harbour, Passamaquody, the yearly sum of one hundred dollars each. The collectors of the districts of Sunbury and Penobscot, in Massachusetts, the yearly sum of sixty dollars each. The collectors of the districts of Hampton, Snowhill, Bridgetown, Burlington, Frenchmans Bay, and Edgartown, the yearly sum of fifty dollars each. The surveyors of the ports of Fredericksburg, Smithfield, Port-Royal, Suffolk, West-Point, Richmond, Petersburg and Little Egg-Harbour, the yearly sum of eighty dollars each. The surveyors of the ports of Swansborough, Urbanna, Town-Creek, Albany, Hudson, Stonington, East Greenwich, and Gloucester, fifty dollars each.

And be it further enacted, That every collector, naval-officer, and surveyor, shall cause to be affixed and constantly kept in some public and conspicuous place of his office, a fair table of the rates of fees and duties demandable by law, and shall give a receipt for the fees he shall receive, specifying the particulars; and in case of failure therein, shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, to be recovered with costs, in any court having cognizance thereof, to the use of the informer; and if any officer of the customs shall demand or receive any greater or other fee, compensation or reward, for executing any duty or service required of him by law, he shall forfeit and pay two hundred dollars for each offence, recoverable in manner aforesaid for the use of the party grieved.

And be it further enacted, That the duties and fees to be collected by virtue of this act, shall be payable in gold or silver coin, at the following rates, that is to say: The gold coins of France, England, Spain and Portugal, and all other gold coins of equal fineness, at eighty nine cents for every

penny weight: The Mexican dollar at one hundred cents; the crown of France at one dollar and eleven cents; the crown of England at one dollar and eleven cents; all silver coin of equal fineness, at one dollar and eleven cents per ounce; and cut silver of equal fineness, at one dollar and six cents per ounce.

And be it further enacted, That all the drawbacks allowed by law on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize imported, shall be paid or allowed by the collector at whose office the said goods, wares and merchandize were originally entered, and not otherwise, retaining one per centum for the benefit of the United States. And that the allowances on dried and pickled fish of the fisheries of the United States, and on salted provisions of the United States, shall be paid by the collector of the district from which the same shall be exported, without any deduction or abatement.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in order to entitle the exporter or exporters of any goods, wares or merchandize, to the benefit of the said drawbacks or allowances, he or she shall, previous to putting or lading the same on board of any ship or vessel for exportation, give twenty-four hours notice at least to the collector of the district from which the same are about to be exported, of his, her or their intention to export the same, and of the particulars thereof, and of the casks, cases, chests, boxes and other packages or parcels containing the same, or of which the same consist, and of their respective marks, numbers and contents, and if imported articles, of the ship or ships, vessel or vessels in which the person or persons for on by whom, and the place or places from which they were imported. And in respect to the said imported articles, proof shall be made to the satisfaction of the said collector, by the oaths of the person or persons (including the said exporter or exporters) through

whose hands the said articles shall have passed, according to the best of their knowledge and belief, respecting the due importation of the said articles according to law, and in conformity to such notice of their identity, and of the payment or securing the payment of the duties thereupon. And in respect to the said dried and pickled fish and salted provisions, proof shall be made to the satisfaction of the said collector, according to the circumstances of the case, that the same, if fish, are of the fisheries of the United States; if salted provisions, were salted within the United States. And the said collector shall inspect or cause to be inspected, the goods, wares or merchandize so notified for exportation; and if they shall be found to correspond with the notice and proof concerning the same, the said collector shall grant a permit for lading the same on board the ship or vessel named in such notice, which lading shall be performed under the superintendance of the officer by whom the same shall have been so inspected. And the said exporter or exporters shall also make oath that the said goods so noticed for exportation, and laden on board the said ship or vessel, are truly intended to be exported to the place whereof notice shall have been given, and are not intended to be relanded within the United States; and shall give bond, with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the said collector, in a sum equal to the amount of the drawbacks or allowances on such goods, with condition that the said goods, or any part thereof, shall not be relanded in any port or place within the limits of the United States as settled by the late treaty of peace.

And provided further, That the said drawbacks or allowances shall not be paid until at least six months after the exportation of the said goods, and until the said exporter or exporters shall produce to the collector with whom such outward entry is made, a certificate in writing of two reputable

merchants at the foreign port or place in which the same were landed, together with the oath of the master and mate of the vessel in which they were exported, certifying the delivery thereof. But in case any vessel shall be cast away or meet with such unavoidable accidents as to prevent the landing such goods, a protest in due form of law, made by the master and mate, or some of the seamen, or in case no such protest can be had, then the oath of the exporter or exporters, or one of them, shall be received in lieu of the other proofs herein directed, unless there shall be good reason to suspect the truth of such oath, in which case it shall and may be lawful for the collector to require such farther proof as the nature of the case may demand.

Provided lastly, That no goods, wares or merchandize imported, shall be entitled to a drawback of the duties paid or secured to be paid thereon, unless such duties shall amount to twenty dollars at least; nor unless they shall be exported in the same casks, cases, chests, boxes or other packages, and from the district or port into which they were originally imported.

And be it further enacted, That the sums allowed to be paid by law on the exportation of dried or pickled fish, and of salted provisions, shall not be paid unless the same shall amount to three dollars at least upon one entry.

And be it further enacted, That if any goods, wares or merchandize, entered for exportation, with intent to draw back the duties, or to obtain any allowance given by law on the exportation thereof, shall be landed in any port or place within the limits of the United States as aforesaid, all such goods, wares and merchandize, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture, together with the ship or vessel from which such goods shall be landed, and the vessels or boats used in landing the same; and all persons concerned therein, shall on

indictment and conviction thereof, suffer imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months. And for discovery of frauds, and seizure of goods, wares and merchandize, relanded contrary to law, and several officers established by this act, shall have the same powers, and in case of seizure the same proceedings shall be had, as in the case of goods, wares and merchandize imported contrary to law: And for measuring, weighing or gauging goods for exportation, the same fees shall be allowed as in like cases upon the importation thereof.

And be it further enacted, That if any goods, the duties upon which shall have been secured by bond, shall be reexported by the importer or importers thereof, and if the said bond shall become due before the expiration of the time herein before limited for payment of the drawback upon such goods, it shall be lawful for the collector of the district from which the said goods shall have been exported, to give further credit for so much of the sum due upon such bond, as shall be equal to the amount of the said drawback, until the expiration of the said time limited for payment thereof.

And the better to secure the collection of the said duties,

Be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be empowered to cause to be built and equipped, so many boats or cutters, not exceeding ten, as may be necessary to be employed for the protection of the revenue, the expense whereof shall not exceed ten thousand dollars, which shall be paid out of the product of the duties on goods, wares and merchandize, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels.

And be it further enacted, That there shall be to each of the said boats or cutters, one master, and not more than three mates, first, second, and third, four mariners and two boys;

and that the compensations and allowances to the said officers, mariners and boys respectively, shall be, to the master thirty dollars per month, and the subsistence of a captain in the army of the United States; to a first mate twenty dollars per month, to a second mate sixteen dollars per month, and to every mate the subsistence of a lieutenant in the said army; to each mariner eight dollars per month, to each boy four dollars per month; and to each mariner and boy the same ration of provisions which is or shall be allowed to a soldier in the said army. The said allowances for subsistence to be paid in provisions or money at the contract prices, at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury.

And be it further enacted, That the officers of the said boats or cutters, shall be appointed by the President of the United States, and shall respectively be deemed officers of the customs, and shall have power and authority to go on board of every ship or vessel which shall arrive within the United States, or within four leagues of the coast thereof, if bound for the United States, and to search and examine the same and every part thereof, and to demand, receive and certify the manifests herein before required to be on board of certain ships or vessels, and to affix and put proper fastenings on the hatches and other communications with the holds of ships or vessels, and to remain on board the said ships or vessels until they arrive at the places of their destination.

And be it further enacted, That the collectors of the respective districts may, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, provide and employ such small open row and sail boats, in each district, together with the requisite number of persons to serve in them, as shall be necessary for the use of the surveyors and inspectors in going on board of ships and vessels and otherwise, for the better detection of

frauds; the expense of which shall be defrayed out of the product of duties.

And be it further enacted, That if any officer of the customs shall directly or indirectly take or receive any bribe, reward or recompense for conniving, or shall connive at any false entry of any ship or vessel, or of any goods, wares or merchandize, and shall be thereof convicted, every such officer shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than two hundred, nor more than two thousand dollars for each offence. And in all cases where an oath is by this act required from a master or other person having command of a ship or vessel, or from an owner or consignee of goods, wares and merchandize, his or her factor or agent, if the person so swearing shall swear falsely, such person shall, on indictment and conviction thereof, be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court before whom the conviction shall be had, so as the fine shall not exceed one thousand dollars, and the term of imprisonment shall not exceed twelve months.

And be it further enacted, That all penalties accruing by any breach of this act, shall be sued for and recovered with costs of suit, in the name of the United States of America, in any court proper to try the same, and the trial of any fact which may be put in issue, shall be within the judicial district in which any such penalty shall have accrued, and the collector, within whose district the seizure shall be made, is hereby authorized and directed to cause suits for the same to be commenced and prosecuted to effect, and to receive, distribute and pay the sum or sums recovered, after first deducting all necessary costs and charges, according to law. And that all ships or vessels, goods, wares or merchandize, which shall become forfeited by virtue of this act, shall be seized, libelled and prosecuted as aforesaid, in the proper

court having cognizance thereof; which court shall cause fourteen days notice to be given of such seizure and libel, by causing the substance of such libel, with the order of the court thereon, setting forth the time and place appointed for trial, to be inserted in some newspaper, published near the place of seizure, and also by posting up the same in the most public manner for the space of fourteen days, at or near the place of trial, for which advertisement a sum not exceeding ten dollars shall be paid; and proclamation shall be made in such manner as the court shall direct; and if no person shall appear to claim such ship or vessel, goods, wares, or merchandize, the same shall be adjudged to be forfeited; but if any person shall appear before such judgment of forfeiture, and claim any such ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchandize, and shall give bond to defend the prosecution thereof, and to respond the cost in case he shall not support his claim, the court shall proceed to hear and determine the cause according to law: And upon the prayer of any claimant to the court, that any ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchandize so seized and prosecuted, or any part thereof should be delivered to such claimant, it shall be lawful for the court to appoint three proper persons to appraise such ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchandize, who shall be sworn in open court for the faithful discharge of their duty; and such appraisement shall be made at the expence of the party on whose prayer it is granted; and on the return of such appraisement, if the claimant shall, with one or more sureties, to be approved of by the court, execute a bond in the usual form, to the United States, for the payment of a sum, equal to the sum at which the ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchandize, so prayed to be delivered, be appraised, the court shall by rule, order such ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchandize, to be delivered to the said claimant, and the said bond shall be lodged with the proper officer of the court, and if judgment shall pass in

favor of the claimant, the court shall cause the said bond to be cancelled; but if judgment shall pass against the claimant, as to the whole or any part of such ship or vessel goods, wares or merchandize, and the claimant shall not within twenty days thereafter, pay into the court the amount of the appraised value of such ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchandize so condemned, with the costs, the bond shall be put in suit. And when any prosecution shall be commenced on account of the seizure of any ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchandize, and judgment shall be given for the claimant or claimants; if it shall appear to the court before whom such prosecution shall be tried, that there was a reasonable cause of seizure, the same court shall cause a proper certificate or entry to be made thereof, and in such case the claimant shall not be entitled to costs, nor shall the person who made the seizure, or the prosecutor be liable to action, suit or judgment, on account of such seizure or prosecution. Provided, That the ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchandize, be after judgment, forthwith returned to such claimant or claimants, his, her or their agents: And provided, That no action or prosecution shall be maintained in any case under this act, unless the same shall have been commenced, within three years next after penalty of forfeiture was incurred.

And be it further enacted, That all ships, vessels, goods, wares or merchandize, which shall be condemned by virtue of this act, shall be sold by the proper officer of the court in which such condemnation shall be had, to the highest bidder at public auction, by order of such court, and at such place as the court may appoint, giving at least fifteen days notice (except in case of perishable goods) in one or more of the public newspapers of the place where such sale shall be, or if no paper is published in such place, in one or more of the papers published in the nearest place thereto, for which advertising a sum not exceeding five dollars shall be paid.

And be it further enacted, That all penalties, fines and forfeitures, recovered by virtue of this act, (and not otherwise appropriated) shall, after deducting all proper costs and charges, be disposed of as follows: One moiety shall be for the use of the United States, and paid into the treasury thereof; the other moiety shall be divided into equal parts, and paid to the collector and naval-officer of the district, and surveyor of the port wherein the same shall have been incurred, or to such of the said officers as there may be in the said district; and in districts where only one of the aforesaid officers shall have been established, the said moiety shall be given to such officer: Provided nevertheless, That in all cases where such penalties, fines and forfeitures shall be recovered in pursuance of information given to such collector, by any person other than the naval-officer or surveyor of the district, the one half of such moiety shall be given to the informer, and the remainder thereof shall be disposed of between the collector, naval-officer and surveyor or surveyors, in manner aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That no goods, wares or merchandize of foreign growth or manufacture, subject to the payment of duties, shall be brought into the United States from any foreign port or place in any other manner than by sea, nor in any ship or vessel of less than thirty tons burthen, except within the district of Louisville, nor shall be landed or unladen at any other place than is by this act directed, under the penalty of seizure and forfeiture of all such vessels, and of the goods, wares or merchandize brought in, landed or unladen, in any other manner. And all goods, wares and merchandize brought into the United States by land, contrary to this act, shall be forfeited, together with the carriages, horses and oxen that shall be employed in conveying the same; provided nothing herein shall be construed

to extend to household furniture and cloathing, belonging to any person or persons actually removing into any part of the United States, for the purpose of becoming an inhabitant or inhabitants thereof.

And be it further enacted, That all matters by this act directed to be done to or by the collector of a district, shall and may be done to and by the person who in the cases specified in this act is or may be authorized to act in the place or stead of the said collector.

And be it further enacted, That wherever an oath is required by this act, persons conscientiously scrupulous shall be permitted to affirm.

And be it further enacted, That the master or person having the charge or command of a ship or vessel bound to a foreign port or place, shall deliver to the collector of the district from which such ship or vessel shall be about to depart, a manifest of the cargo on board the same, and shall make oath or affirmation to the truth thereof, whereupon the said collector shall grant a clearance for the said ship or vessel, and her cargo, but without specifying the particulars thereof, unless required by the said master or person having said charge or command. And if any ship or vessel bound to a foreign port or place, shall depart on her voyage to such foreign port or place without such clearance, the said master or person having the said charge or command, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars for such offence.

And be it further enacted, That after the first day of October next, the act, intituled, "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares and merchandizes imported into the United States," and also all other acts or parts of acts coming within the purview of this act, shall be repealed, and thenceforth cease to operate, except as to the continuance of

the officers appointed in pursuance of the said act; except also as to the recovery and receipt of such duties on goods, wares and merchandize, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels, as shall have accrued, and as to the payment of drawbacks and allowances in lieu thereof, upon the exportation of goods, wares or merchandize which shall have been imported, and as to the recovery and distribution of fines, penalties and forfeitures which shall have been incurred before or upon the said day, subject nevertheless to the alterations contained and expressed in this present act.

And whereas by the act, intituled, "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares and merchandizes imported into the United States," it was declared that the ruble of Russia should be rated at one hundred cents, and by the act, intituled, "An act to explain and amend an act, intitled, "An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes," that part of the said first mentioned act which so rated the ruble of Russia was repealed and made null and void. And whereas it is doubted whether the said repeal can operate with respect to duties incurred prior thereto, as was intended by Congress.

Therefore be it enacted and declared, That the said repeal shall be deemed to operate in respect to all duties which may have arisen or accrued prior thereto.

Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
John Adams,
Vice President of the United States, and
(True Copy.) Tho: Jefferson Secretary of State.
Approved, August the fourth, 1790.
President of the Senate.
George Washington, President of the United States.

To the Hon,'ble Senate & House of Representatives in General Court Assembled —

The Petition of the Selectmen of the Town of New Castle in the County of Lincoln in behalf of said Town humbly sheweth, that in that part of Pownalborough wherein the Supreme Juditial Court, Courts of common pleas & General Sessions of the peace established by Law to be holden, and have hitherto been held, the houses and Settlements around the Court-house are so scattered that it is almost imposable for the Gentlemen of those Courts and other Persons necessaryly attending the same to procure convenient Accommodations. That in that part of said Pownalborough called Wiscasset, convenient accommodations may be had to intertain any number of People who may have occasion to attend those Courts — That it is a place of considerable Trade and Business and Situated on an excellent Harbour, which communicates with Kennebeck River and will be nearly a convenient for those in that part of the County who usually pass by water as the present place of holding those Courts, and much more so for those who come from the Eastward and for the Inhabitants of the two new Counties, who by Law must prosecute their appeals at the supreme Court at that place and who are very numerous. In addition to these circumstances, it may be observ'd that a New Goal is wanted in this County and which the County must soon build, and that there now is and will be a considerable sum of money subscribed towards the building a Goal provided it should be ordered to be erected at Wiscasset,— wherefore your Petitioners humbly pray that the Judicial Courts before mentioned may be Directed for the future to hold their Sessions at Wiscasset where the Parish have Voted the free use of their Meeting house to the County, untill they shall think proper to Build a Court-house & your Petitioners as in Duty bound will ever pray.

By order of the Town in a unanimous Vote passed in a Townmeeting Legally called for that purpose on the twenty-second Day of December last.

James Little, Samuel Kenneday, Ezek^{l} Laiten } Selectmen of the Town of New Castle

New Castle Jan^{r} 2^{d} 1790

Lincoln Ss New Castle December y^{e} 22^{d} 1789

This certifies that at a Townmeeting legally called in this Town this Day the Town voted as follows Viz: 2^{d} article — Voted unanimosly that the Selectmen of this Town Petition the General Court of this Commonwealth praying that the Supreme judicial Court, Court of General Sessions of the peace, and Court of Common Pleas formerly held on the west side of Pownalborough in said County may for the future be held on the East side of said Town at Wiscasset point — A true Copy of Record

Sam^{l} Nickels Town Cl^{r}

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court Assembled

The Petition of the Town of Nobleborough in the County of Lincoln, Humbly Sheweth, That the Courts of Common pleas and of the General Sessions of the peace which sit in the town of Pownalborough for the said County of Lincoln as well as the Supream Judicial Court, which sits there once in the Year have been held at a place Called Frankfort, in the same Town where for want of Convenient house room and Necessary Accommodations the Judge, the Officers of the Several Courts, the Suitors and the Witnesses attending the

same have Experienced many and Great Inconveniences heretofore, That the said Town of pownalborough in September last, petitioned the Courts of Common pleas and of the General Sessions of the peace, then held at Waldoborough in and for this County, to order the Sittings of Such Courts, in future, to be held at Wiscasset in the East Parish of said Town of Pownalborough instead of Frankfort aforesaid which was Orderd Accordingly by said Courts.— That Wiscasset in Every Respect, be much More Convenient for the County at Large, and for this Town in particular to attend those Courts at, as well as For the Two New Counties of Hancock and Washington, to attend the Supream Judicial Court at, and be in, then Frankfort—Your Petitioners therefore Humbly pray Your Honours that the sittings of all the said Courts May in future be held at Wiscasset instead of Frankfort, and that the same may be established by a law for that purpose to be made by your Honors And your petitioners as in duty bound shall Ever pray &c

By Order of the Town of Nobleborough

Arth^r^ Noble Joseph Rust Samuel Rollings } Selectmen

To the Hon^ble^ Senate and Hon^ble^ House of Representatives in General Court Assembled.

The Petition of the Selectmen of the Town of Goulds-borough in behalf of its Inhabitants humbly sheweth — That having sufferd many inconveniences from the Supreme Judicial Courts being held at Pownalborough within and for the County of Lincoln — arising from its excentrical situation, and from the ill accommodations found at that Place — We therefore pray, that it may please the Hon^ble^ Court to Order, that in future the Supreme Judicial Court

for that County may be held at Wiscasset — being a place more convenient to your Petitioners, and where we humbly conceive that Judges, Jurors, and Suitors, may be much better accommodated with less expence —

Eli Forbes Thomas Hill }
Selectmen for Gouldsborough

To the Hon[l] the Senate & House of Representatives in General Court assembled

The humble Petition of the Town of Bristol Sheweth that whereas Frankfort the place where the supreme Judicial Court annually meets & the Court of general Sessions in the Month of June is very incommodious to most of the Inhabitants of this County on account of its Situation & there being but few people settled there & these in low Circumstances of consequence, those who are oblig[d] to attend Court are at a loss for lodging & proper Accommodations & have an extravagant price to pay for such necessaries of life as they need, therefore your Petitioners humbly pray that you would be pleas[d] to remove the session of these Courts from Frankfort to Witchcaset Point where there are plenty of Houses to lodge in & all necessary Accommodations & Provisions, where the Parish have already voted the meeting House for the Accommodation of the Courts & a Subscription is begun to raise a sum of money to provide materials & build a New Goal Which is much needed in the County — This is the unanimous Voice of this Town — It has been agreed to by the Judges of the Court of common pleas & Justices of this County at their last Session at Waldoborough & we are asur[d] it is agreeable to the Judges of the Supreme Court therefore we hope your Honours will be pleas[d] to pass an act at your

next Session for removing these Courts from Frankfort to Witchcaset Point & Your Petitioners shall humbly pray

Thomas Johnston
James Sproull,
James Huston

Bristol Jan^{y} 4th 1790. Selectmen of Bristol

Petition of the Town of Wells.

To the Hon^{ble} Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled. January 1790.

The petition of the Inhabitants of the Town of Wells in the County of York, Humbly shews that the Town of Waterborough is Situated in the center of said County and by holding Courts in said Town there would be a great saving of travel and expence to the Inhabitants of said County in general as a very small number would have Occation to Travel in order to attend the County Court more than twenty-five miles where as many are now obliged to Travel fifty or sixty miles or more, the Courts being held on the sea coast at the extreams of the County Viz at York and Biddeford and that as your Petitioners are well inform'd the business of the Court of common pleas and general sessions of the peace for said Court Cannot with convenance be accomplished at two Terms. They therefore pray that the general Court would take the case and circustances of said County into their wise consideration and that a Court of common pleas and General sissions of the peace be held at Waterborough in and for said County on the second Tuesday of July annually or at such

other time as the Legislature may Judge most expediant and your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray &c

Nath[el] Kimbull,
Jesse Larrabee,
James Osborn,
Jacob Blasdel,
Joel Larrabee,
Daniel Littlefield
Dixey Wilder,
David Paul,
Caleb Littlefield,
William Jefferds,
Rich[d] Gillpatrick
Michael Wise,
Moses Hubbard,
David Watson,
William Jellison,
William Taylor,
James Kimball,
Dominicus Lord.

Petition of the Inhabitants of the Town of Sanford.

Same tenor as foregoing.

Joshua Gooding,
Daniel Gooding
Benj[a] Stanton,
Samuel Moody,
Epha Moody,
Eben Roberts,
Daniel Roberts,
Bena Stacey
Sam twed
John Wooly
Tho Williams,
Henary White,
Willam Marshell,
John Scribner,
William Jewett
Nathaniel York
Samuel York
John Been,
Paul Stantan,
Daniel Gile,
Samuel Ricker,
Thos Gile,
Simon Gile,
Stephen Gile,
Jabez Ricker,
Wentworth Ricker,
Joseph Ricker,
Benja Jewett
David Barns

In the House of Representatives Jan^{y} 29th 1790

Read & committed with sundry petitions accompanying, on the same subject, to the Committee of both Houses on that part of the Governors Speech which relates to the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas & General Sessions of the peace, to consider & report.

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate Feb^{y} 1, 1790

Read & Concurred

Thos Dawes Presid^{t} Pro Tem.

Petition of the Town of Coxhall.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled Jan^{y} 1790 —

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the Town of Coxhall in the County of York Humbly sheweth, that the Town of Waterborough is situated in Center of the said County and by holding Courts in said Town there would be a great saving of Travel and Expence to the Inhabitants of the said County in General as a very small Number Would have Occasion to Travel in order to attend the County Courts there more than Twenty five miles Whereas many are now obliged to travel Fifty miles or more. The Courts being held on the Seacoast at the Extreams of the County — Viz — at York and Biddeford and that as your Petitioners are well informed the Business of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace for said County cannot with conveniance be accomplish^{d} at two Terms they therefore Pray that the General Court would take the case and Circumstances of the said

County into their wise consideration and order that a Court of Comon pleas and Court of General Sessions of the Peace be held at Waterboro in and for said County on the second Tuesday of July Annually or at such other Time as the Legislature may Judge most Expedient and your Petitioners as in Duty bound will ever Pray. &c

Issachar Dam	John Foster,
Aaron Goodwin,	Samuel Raymond,
Jeremiah Roberts,	John Low,
James Hamilton,	Nathaniel Low,
Abel Hamilton,	Gershom Downs,
Bn Hamilton,	Paul Chadbourn
Simeon Chadbourn,	John Clark,
Richard Hamilton,	Saml Roberts,
Joseph Roberts,	Joseph Tiber,
Phines Ricker,	Simon Lock,
William Brock,	Thomas Lowe,
Benja Mason,	John Clark,
Joseph Roberts,	William Clark,
Reuben Downs,	John Goodridg.

Vote Inhabitants of Bath for Lottery.

At a legal meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Bath on the fifth day of Janr instant.

Voted that Dummer Sewall Esqr be a Committee to petition the General Court for a Lottery to raise money to build a Bridg over Whisgig where the County Road is laid out — True copy from the Records —

Dumr Sewall T. Cler

Bath 12th 1790

Report on Petition Town of Pownalboro and other Towns.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In Senate Feb 1790.

The Committee of Both Houses on the Petition of the Town of Pownalborough and several other Towns in the County of Lincoln ask leave to report that the Petioners have leave to bring in a Bill for the Purposes mentioned in said Petitions

Josiah Thacher p^{r} order.

To the Hon^{ble} Senate and the Hon^{ble} House of Representatives in General Court convened —

The Petition of John Vinall Agent for the Town of Vinalhaven in the County of Hancock

Humbly sheweth

That the Inhabitants of the said Town having experienced great Inconveniences from the Supreme Judicial Courts setting at Pownalborough within and for the County of Lincoln, arising from the want of Accomodations at that Place; and from its excentrical Situation.

The Petitioner, therefore prays your Honours to be pleased to order the said Supreme Judicial Court, for that County, to be held in future at Wiscasset, it being a Place much more convenient to the Inhabitants of the said Town of Vinalhaven, and the other Towns in the County of Hancock, and where your Peitioner humbly conceives that Judges, Jurors, and Suitors can be much better accomodated, & at less Expence.

Your Petitioner, As in Duty bound will ever pray &c

John Vinall Agent

Boston Jan^{y} 13th 1790

Petition of Selectmen of Machias.

The Honorable Senate & House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled —

The Petition of the Selectmen of the town of Machias Humbly sheweth

That the General Court in the year of our Lord 1786 taxed the town of Machias the sum of £302 .. 10 .. towards paying of the debts and the support of government

The inhabitants of this town was always ready, & stood foremost in this country during the late war in defending the same; & since peace have exerted themselves to the utmost in the support of Government & to pay their just proportion of all taxes for that purpose — But from their great embarrasments & late misfortunes; they are under the necessity of applying to your Honors for relief & beg leave to lay before you a state of facts —

This town several years before the late war had a minister regularly settled to whom they paid 86£ p^{r} annum; when the war commenced & their lumber trade was intirely cut off they were unable to pay him yearly & when peace took place, they found themselves indebted for the deficiency of his salary the sum of £930 which they was obliged to raise & pay besides his yearly salary since — £200 raised for building and repairs for meeting houses — £80 a Year for school, together with taxes for the poor & other charges with Taxes for roads &c amounting to no less a sum than £2932 . 15 which the town have been necessitated to raise since the peace, exclusive of their state & County taxes — Add to this (the last Year) we had the misfortune to have two double saw mills & one grist mill burnt by fire, with a large quantity of boards near them; And this spring a high freshet carried away the boom acrost the river by which means 3000 logs went over the dam,

& the loss by this misfortune at the lowest estimation cannot be less than £630 Exclusive of Mills & boards —

We are informed that the Honorable Court have been pleased to abate two thirds of the tax laid the same year, of several plantations westward of this town, provided they lay out the same in support of a minister & a school which this town has & continues to do

Your petitioners therefore humbly request your honors will be pleased to take their distressd situation into your wise consideration & be pleased to grant them such relief, as you in your wisdom may think fit, and as in duty bound will ever pray

Stephen Smith Jas Avery, Peter Talbot } Selectmen

In the House of Representatives Jan^{y} 14, 1790

Read and committed to the standing committee on petitions for abatement of taxes to consider & report

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb, Spk^{r}

In Senate Jan^{y} 15, 1790 —

Read and Concurred

S Phillips j^{r} Presid^{t}

Machias 14th Dec^{r} 1789

The Standing Committe of Both Houses appointed to consider applications for abatement of Taxes, have Considered the petition of the selectmen of the Town of Machias in behalf of the said Town and ask leave to Report as their opinion that the petitioners have Leave to withdraw their petition Which is Submitted

Stephen Choate p^{r} order

In Senate Feb^{y} 22, 1790 —
Read & accepted & ordered accordingly
Sent down for concurrence
Tho^{s} Dawes Presid^{t} Pro Tem

In the House of Representatives Feb^{y} 25, 1790
Read and concurred
David Cobb Spk^{r}

Petition of Town of Bath for Lottery to Build a Bridge over Whisgig River.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts } To the whole Court —

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Bath humbly sheweth — that whereas the Court of Sessions for the County of Lincoln did, (before Bath was incorporated) order a Road to be lay^{d} out from the dividing line between the Counties of Cumberland & Lincoln to Hamden's Ferry, through a corner of the now town of Bath, where your petitioners as a town are not benifited — Across said road runs an Arme of Kenebeck River called Whisgig, to bridge over is judged will cost one hundred pounds — And whereas the town is now called to answer to the Supreem Court for neglecting to open said road — By the great exertions of your petitioners in the late war they are become deeply Indebt & very ill able to open said road & build the bridges —

Therefore pray that your Honors would grant a Lottery to raise Money for the purpose of building a bridge over Whisgig aforesaid, in such way & manner as you in your wisdom shall see fit — Your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray —

Dum^{r} Sewall } In behalf of the town of Bath
Bath Jan^{y} 15th 1790

In Senate Jan^{y} 21st 1790

Read and committed to the Committee of both Houses on Petition of a similar nature.

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips j^{r} Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives Jan^{y} 22^{d} 1790

Read and concurred

David Cobb Spk^{r}

Taxes Abated in the Several Counties.

Taxes Abated in the Several Counties Since the 8th of October 1782 viz^{t}

Paid on tax N° 6 January 16th 1790

Suffolk—	£2134	10	0	£5492	4	8
Essex	16898	19	6	2531	6	11
Middlesex	4230	8	10	3212	1	6
Hampshire	5628	3	10¾			
Plymouth	518	0	8	2376	3	9
Barnstable	12418	11	5½	468	15	2
Bristol	13106	17	3	1115	1	0
Nantucket	25798	12	8¾			
Dukes County	401	7	1	191	19	3
York	4123	18	10	118	5	2
Worcester	5086	12	11	1976	18	0
Cumberland	3422	0	5	1019	0	0
Lincoln	20033	2	10¼	821	12	6
Berkshire	2517	19	8½			
Total	116319	6	1¾			

Petition from Town of Shapleigh.

To the Honorouble Senate and House of Representatives in General Court Assembled

we the Subscribers being inhabitants of the Town of Shapleigh in the County of York, humbly Sheweth that in the year 1774 and in the first of the Late war a number of us was obliged by necessity to go on upon Land belonging to this Commonwealth in order to Clear and Cultivate the same for the Suport of our Selves and familes and have been to Great Expence to Clear and make Roads to the same and have suffered much and undergone Many hardships and have Spent our Strength in Clearing the Same Some of us have got thirty Some forty and Some fifty acres fit for moing and Paster and Since our first Improvement the Proprietors of Shapleigh have Purchased the Said Town of Shapleigh of this Commonwealth and now they are bringing Suits against us and are trying to turn us off of our Inheratance which we Dread to be turn'd out of our houses with Great familes and very poor and not able to buy Lands and make New farms Some have already Recovered Judgment a gainst the Setler and Some is now in the Law and others threatning to Sue to April next therefore necessity obliges us to Lay our Circumstances before your Honours as we have no where Else to Complain but to your Honours therefore we Pray that our Distress might Move your Compassion towards us that we might obtain Releaf in Such a way as your honours in your Great wisdom Shall Direct and as in Duty bound will Ever Pray

Dated Jan 16th 1790

Samll Shorey,
Ephram Goodwin,
Benja Shorey,
Joshua Bracket,
Jonathan Abbot,
David Merrow,
Zachariah Nocks,
Hanson *Clerk,

Miles Thompson, Nicholas Nocks,
Nathan Bracket, Charles Grant.
Jacob Nason,

To the Honourable Senate and house of Representatives in General Court assembled

we the Subscribers begs Leave to Present our humble Petition to your Honours in behalf of your humble Petitioners and Subscribers in the other Petition as we know their Circumstances and that they are willing to be under Government and that they have Set forth Nothing but facts and truths in their Petition and that if they are Disturb'd and turnd off of their Settlements they are undone and will be a Damage to the Town if not to the Commonwealth therefore we Pray that their Petition might be Granted and your humble Petitioners quieted in their Setlements and as in Duty bound will Ever Pray

Dated Jan 16th 1790

Nathan Nock } of Rochester, Daniel Cook John Cook Richard Poor } of Shapleigh, Patrick Gowen, Joseph Pray Lebonon, W^m^ Hall, Benj^a^ Heard j^r^, Absalom Stackpole, Silas Heard, Zebulon Libbey, Peter Stillings, John Bracket, Joseph Hardison

Petition of Timothy Parsons of Pownalboro.

To the Honourable General Court of the Common Wealth of Massachusetts Now Setting in Boston —

The Petition of Timothy Parsons of Pownalboro Humbly Sheweth that he being in Boston on Feb^y^ 1789 when David Parsons of York an Unhappy Brother of Your Petitioner was taken Upon an Advertizement of the Widow Marcey Remick

of Kittery being Charg[d] therein of theft and was Committed to Your Goal in Boston by Mittamas from Justice Craft, Your Petitioner being inform[d] of the Unhappy state Said David was in and was inform[d] by several Gent[n] From York that the said Marcey Remick had serv[d] said David in an Action of Trover for the Same he was Apprehended therefor in Boston, and Attach[d] his Estats in York; Your Petitioner not having Seen Said David for More than three years before and was Ignorant of said David General Carector and Intirely Unacquainted with the Matter he was then Committed for and by What information I gott from Gentleman of York & Kittery Surpos[d] that the matter would be Settl[d] with M[rs] Remick: and haveing the fealings of A Brother in Seeing him in that unhappy place Became baile as Surety for him at the Supreeme Courts then Setting in Boston for his Apearance at the Supreeme Courts then next to be held in the County of York in the Sum of One hundred pounds to the Common Wealth and Seven Hundred pounds to Said Marcey Remick: but Said David did not Apear at said Court at York Wherefore Your petitioner became Liable as his *suerty for the said hundred pounds to the Commonwealth and have Likewise been Oblig[d] to pay the said Marcey Remick A Large Sum Over and Above what Said David Estate was Apriz[d] at to Satisfy the demand Said Marcey Remick had on him and have Mett within this Year past.— Severall other Large Losses by reason of which it would Efect Your Petitioner Very Much to be Oblig[d] to pay Said Hundred pounds to the Common Wealth and as said David is surpos[d] to be gone Out of this Common Wealth have not the Least prospect of Getting One Shilling from him towards paying the Above—

Therefore Your Petitioner humbly prays that You would Order he may be dischargd from being Oblige as Surety to pay the Said Sum of One hundred pounds to this Common

Wealth: which will be a relisse from one of the Many Misfortunes Your petitioner has Sufford. And as in duty Bound Shall Ever pray

Timothy Parsons

Pownalboro 22 Janʸ 1790

In the House of Representatives Febʸ 5, 1790

Read and committed to Mʳ Judd and Mʳ Johonnot with such as the Hon Senate may join to consider & report

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spkʳ

In Senate Febʸ 5, 1790

Read & concurred & Tompson T Skinner Esq is joined

Thoˢ Dawes Presidᵗ Pro Tem

Order on Petition of Timothy Parson of Pownalborough.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives

23ᵈ day of June in the Year of our Lord 1790 On the Petition of Timothy Parson of Pownalborough praying that he may be discharged from being obliged, as a Surety for the apperance of his Brother David Parson of York to take his Trial for the Supream Judicial Court held at York the last Year for Theft to pay the sum of One Hundred Pounds to this Commonwealth Due by Virtue of a Recognizance be duly entred into for such the apperance of his said Brother who is gone of and Never appeard persuant to the terms of such Recognizance

Ordered that the Attorney Genˡ be Directed to stay all Proceedings on such Recognizance or if any Judgment had thereon, that in Case any Execution hath Isued against the said Pertitioner for Justification of the same then that the

Attorney Gen[l] do forthwith direct all Further Proceedings to stay and that the Sum Certified thereby by the Pertitioner be remitted to him by this Commonwealth he the Petiner paying Cost.

Petition of Town of Pownalborough

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Honorable the Senate, and House of Representatives in General Court assembled

The Petition of the Town of Pownalborough in the County of Lincoln

Humbly Sheweth,

That the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace, and of Common-Pleas for the Said County of Lincoln, have hitherto sat, once in the year, in said Town of Pownalborough, and held those Courts there at a Place called Franckfort, in an old House belonging to the Plymouth Company.

That Frankfort is now become a very inconvenient Place for such Purposes, as well to the Greater part of the said Country, as to your Petitioners; there being no proper nor even decent Accommodations and Refreshments to be had at Franckfort for the Judges and officers of those Courts, and for the Suitors and Witnesses necessarily attending the same there, where there is no market, nor even a Merchants Store, and where the Houses are very Strggling and distant from each other as well as from the old Building now used for the Court House. That the Supreme judicial Court hath sat also at Franckfort continually, from its first Setting in the said County, in the Year 1786, although the same Inconveniences as attend Such other Courts, attend also the Sitting of that Court there

That, as your Petitioners are credibly informed the individuals of the Supreme judicial Court have Sencibly felt

those inconveniences and are convinced of the Propriety of holding that Court in future at Wiscasset in the East Parish of this town, where the Houses are Compact where there is a Post known and established by Law, an Harbour allways open, and Necessaries and Accomadations of all kinds evermore ready at hand then at Franckfort and where the Parrish have by proper Vote, appropriated their Meeting House (which stands in readiness for it to be used, as Occasion may require, for all such Courts to sit in hereafter.

That, at the Last Term in September last your Petitioners Prefirred their Petitions to the Several Courts, of General Sessions, of the Peace, and of the Common Pleas, then held at Waldoborough, within and for the Said County of Lincoln, and therein set forth the like obligations as are herein set forth, and prayed those Courts respectively to alter the setting of those Courts, in future from Franckfort aforesaid to Wiscasset with the Prayers of which Petitions such Courts were respectively pleased to comply, and did unanimously agree to set in future at Wiscasset, instead of Franckfort

That a wooden Blockhouse at Franckfort (the Property of the Plymouth Company, now an old rotten Building) is at present used for the Goal of the said County of Lincoln, and is now so insecure and insufficient for the confining of Criminals and Safekeeping of Debtors therein, that Escapes therefrom may be very easily accomplished, to the Detriment of the Commonwealth at Large, and to the Great Injury of the said County of Lincoln.

That a subscription is allready begun in this Town for raising a Sum, and providing Materials for erecting a proper and sufficient Goal at Wiscasset, which will Greatly ease the said County in Point of the Expences necesarily attendant on building a new Goal, now become absolutely necessary for the said County.

That, as the Supreme judicial Court is, by Law, to set in Pownalborough for the two new Countys of Hancock and Washington the Church of this Town called Wiscasset will in every Respect be much more convenient to hold the said Court in, for such new Counties, than Franckfort.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray your Honors, the Premises considered, to Give your Petitioners Leave to bring in a Bill to be enacted into a law for establishing the sitting of the Courts herein before Mentioned in future, from Franckfort aforesaid, to Wiscasset, And Your Petitioners as in Duty bound Shall ever pray &c

By Order of the Town of Pownalborough.

David Silvester, George Erskin } Selectmen
Abiel Wood Tim° Langdon }
The Committee for this Purpose Appointed

In the House of Representatives Jan^{y} 25, 1790

Read & committed with sundry petitions accompanying, on the same subject to M^{r} Davis of Portland, M^{r} Gardiner & M^{r} Cargill with such as the Hon Senate may join to consider & report

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate Jan^{y} 5 1790

Read and Concurred & Josiah Thacher & Dan^{l} Cony Esq^{r} are joined

Sam^{l} Phillips j^{r} Presid^{t}

Pownalboro' Jan^{y} 25, 1790.

Dear Sirs

An Opportunity to write has hapened so unexpectedly I have only Time to tell you, that a Hallowell Term just at the Close of the Sessions when all the Justices were gone except a few who lived at and near Hallowell, a motion was

made to reconsider the Vote for holding the Sessions & Common Pleas at Wiscasset passed at Waldoborough, and carried, so now those Courts are to be held at Frankfort as usual. I give you this notice, that you may apply to the General Court if you think proper. We have great confidence in your abilities and influence.

I am with respect your humble Servt

Thos Rice,

John Gardiner Esqr

Joseph Holt's Petition.

To the Honorable Senate & House of Representatives in General Court assembled.

The Petition of Joseph Holt & others the Subscribers humbly sheweth, that they have more than twelve months been making application for a certain tract of land lying between Waterford & Sudbury Canada in the County of York, belonging to the Commonwealth — That the Committee for disposing of such lands informed, that they cou'd not give the information needed until they receiv'd a return of the plan which was taken of it, by Wm Titcomb their Surveyor.— This plan was not return'd so that we receiv'd no answer till the last fall, and on the 2d of Novr we contracted for a township of 25040 acres, after deducting Public Rights, at one Shilling & Six pence an acre in State securities, one half to be paid by the 2d day of Febv next, & the other half with Interest by the 2d day of May next — & contracted to settle fifteen families on 15 distinct Settlements in three years from the time of contracting; The Company took such measures as afforded the fairest prospect of fulfilling every part of the contract on their side, but in about one month after they had signed the agreement, were alarmed with the

news that securities had risen very suddenly & greatly, by means whereof many of the Company are now unable to pay for their divisions, and the others, if compelled to pay the securities at their present rate, will be obliged to give nearly double for the land, considering its quallity & situation to what they would ever have consented to have given for it,— Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray, that your Committee may be authorized to receive the same value in specie, or in securities, which was the intention or expectation of the parties when agreeing, or to release them from their Contract and your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Joseph Holt, James Holly, John Russell,

Boston Jan^{y} 26th, 1790.

Petition of William Jones.

To the Hounorable Senate: and House of Representatives in General Court assembled

The Petition of William Jones in Behalfe of the Town of Bristol in the County of Lincoln. Humbly Sheweth that said Town was Doomed Large Sums as will appeare by the Book on file of the Court: Said Town made a Second Return of velowation with a petition for abatment but as then no abatment was maid your Humbel Petitioner prays that you would take into Consideration our Destresses and abeate what is Doomed on said Town or Releve your petitioners in such way as you in wisdom may think best and your petitinors as in Duty Bound Shall Ever pray

William Jones

Janury 27th 1790

In the House of Representatives Janr^{y} 29th 1790
Read & committed to the standing Committee on applications for abatement of taxes, to consider & report
Sent up for concurrence
David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate Feb^{y} 1st 1790
Read & concurred
Tho^{s} Dawes Presid^{t} Pro Tem.

The Standing Committe of Both Houses appointed to Consider applications for abatement of Taxes, have duly attended to the petition of William Jones in behalf of the Town of Bristol, in the County of Lincoln praying for the abatement of their Taxes & ask leave to Report as their opinion that the petitioner have Leave to withdraw his petition, which is Submitted
Stephen Choate p^{r} order

In the House of Representatives March 9, 1790
Read & accepted & ordered accordingly
Sent up for concurrence
David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate March 9th 1790
Read and concurred
Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

Petition of Stephen Smith.

To the Hon'ble the Senate & House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

The Petition of Stephen Smith Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner being appointed Truck Master for the Passamaquodia & S^{t} John's Indians at the Commencement of the late War received large supplys for that purpose —Among the rest Francis Shaw jun^{r} Esq^{r} Agent for the

Indians, bro[t] and deliver[d] him sundry Articles to the Amount of Five Hundred and eighty seven pounds nineteen shillings and five pence half penny which he informed your Petitioner he received from the State — And that your Petitioner stood charged with the same — In the year 1783 Your Petitioner settled his Accompts with the Committee for methodizing the public Accompts and found said Shaw received to the Amount of Eight Hundred & fifty pounds which was charged to Your Petitioner — which he was obliged to allow altho he never gave said Shaw any power or Order to draw any Money on his Account.— Your Petitioner repeatedly applyed to said Shaw for payment but he refused and procured his Accounts wherein it appeared he had expended the ballance in his Agency for the Public use & promised to get it allowed to me from the public on the settlement of his Accounts — Since which said Shaw has Deceased, and his Estate is Insolvent, Therefore Your Petitioner humbly prays Your Honors will take the foregoing State of facts into your wise Consideration & Grant him such Relief as you in your Wisdom may think fit.

Your Petitioner begs leave further to inform your Honors that during the time he was Naval Officer for the port of Machias several Vessels came to this place for Lumber — but not knowing they had to pay light money, did not bring any Cash to pay it, and as they could not obtain any in this place Your petitioner was under the necessity of sending them away without Entry or receive payment in Goods & take Bills on the Owners for the same — which Your Petitioner thought best to do — for if the Bills were not paid the public would not be any more Lossers than if the vessels were sent away without Admiting to Enter — Several such Bills still remain unpaid & Your petitioner is apprehensive he shall not be able to obtain payment and the Articles taken could not be turned in to Money in this place. As he Acted from

an Honest principle and what he supposed would be a benefit to Government — And as he is accountable for the whole, he humbly prays the same may be discounted out of what You may be pleased to allow him for the money rec^{d} by M^{r} Shaw aforesaid.

And Your Petitioner as in Duty Bound will ever pray.

Stephen Smith.

Petition of Samuel Freeman.

To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled —

The Petition of Samuel Freeman Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the County of Cumberland — humbly shews.

That the Fees of a Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas as they now stand in the last Fee Bill have ever since the passing said Bill been consider'd by many Persons as inadequate to the Services to which they are annexed — and although it is judging in ones own cause for those who sustain the Office to say that in their opinion they are far below what is a just compensation for those Services — your Petitioner flatters himself that as they had no voice in the establishment of them — your Honors will not deem it indecent or improper to request that said Bill may be revised — and that they may be heard upon the subject —

Your Petitioner by no means wishes to have them so much as border upon extravagance, and it is not his Interest any more than his Inclination to request it — For his part, (and he doubts not he speaks the mind of other Clerks) he only desires an adequate reward — but he humbly thinks that the

Fees in question are generally consider'd lower than almost any other in the Bill.

He therefore prays that your Honors would appoint a Committee to revise said Fees & make such alterations as to Justice will comport — And as in duty bound will pray

Sam[l] Freeman

Col[l] Cargill's Petition.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Hon[ble] the Senate and Hon[ble] House of Representatives of the Commonwealth aforesaid in General Court Assembled at Boston January 1790.

The Pet[n] of James Cargill.

Humbly Sheweth

That Your Petitioner in the Year 1775, was Appointed Col° of the Eastern Regiment of Militia, and while he had that Command he Captured four Vessels who were supplying the Enemy; which Vessels were all Condemned in the Maritime Court for the Eastern District;—

That a long time after, the Gen[l] Court permitted the Cap[t] & Owner of One of said Vessels to go into the Common Law, After the Evidences, by whom She was Condemned had All Left this Commonwealth; and for the want of said Evidences the said Vessel was restored to her former Owner, Notwithstanding she had Admiral Grave's Pass on board when Captured.

That afterwards Your petitioner Applied to the General Court for relief, who were pleased to make him some Allowance, but by no means Adequate to his Loss; for Notwithstanding the relief Afforded him he is still a Sufferer to the value of more than One hundred Acres of Land and Salt Marsh, now worth £200 Lawfull money — besides Costs.—

Your Petitioner would be more particular in representing his Case to this Hon^ble^ Court; but as it has been before the Court so lately, that many of the Hon^ble^ Members must remember the whole Transaction — therefore he Apprehends it needless to be more particular.—

He therefore humbly prays this Hon^ble^ Court would be pleased to take his Case into your Wise and just Consideration and be pleased to make him a Grant of some of the Eastern Lands, fully to Compensate him for his Losses aforesaid; or relieve him in such other way as Your Honors in Your known Wisdom and Goodness shall see meet.—

And as in duty bound shall ever Pray &c.

James Cargill

Petition from Bowdoin.

To the General Court

Kind and honour'd Gentlemen, By our Agent William Scales, We desire to address your tender and honourable feelings in our pressing circumstances, and trust that the justice and necessity of our cause will commend themselves to virtuously disposed Rulers and move their charity and tender mercy to help us.

We are in a new settled country, the whole land being a desolate wilderness when we first set down here, while we were all but in very low State, and have nothing of considerable value increased our fortunes, except a few Individuals, therefore we judge ourselves injured, that we are, contrary to our choice, incorporated for taxations of every Species, not one whereof the thirtieth part can pay without distressing ourselves.

A petition for our incorporation was presented to the General Court sometime before many of us were settled in these

parts, and was hatched up by one Cap^{t} Jaquish Prince Rowes, and William Gowel, without our knowledge who by art, as we judge, persuaded a few others to sign the petition, and we hear that our names are signed to it, which we testify was not done either by our own hand or by our consent.

This same petition we understand was presented to the Court by Samuel Thompson whose power over us we utterly deny, and declare our full disapprobation of his conduct, both in meddling with our matters and in geting a tax laid upon wild lands, which are only a bill of cost instead of a profit. His design in this unjust tyrannical conduct is best known perhaps to the Supreme Judge and himself. Besides all this by the reason of the newness of our Country we are not able to live any way comfortably, and at this time, our crops being cut short, and many of them almost cut off by a late drought and otherwys, we are threatened with a certain famine, and it appears that, without an extraordinary Interposition of providence, we shall soon be swallowed in it. A few families excepted, were all their goods thrown out into the Streets many men would not think it worth their while to gather them up. A contribution to release us from our calamities is abundantly more necessary than taxation of our properties and persons, while by oppression, and other hardships our life is made very uncomfortable and perhaps almost undesirable.

In the midst of these calamities, we have no proper advantages to give our youth due education, but only to leave it our property become a prey to artful and designing men. We therefore pray your Honours to make our case your own, and kindly release us from our oppression, that we may be enabled to recover ourselves a little, and put ourselves in some way to become helps to Society, and to obtain a School for the Instruction of our Children, and even of ourselves.

Whereas we would set up a free and general School of great utility to ourselves and the publick, we feel ourselves disposed to do our utmost to accomplish it, but inasmuch as our circumstances are very low, we desire the aid of the virtuous and good, & in submission petition that, in their virtue & wisdom, they would kindly aid us herein in such ways as they judge proper. For we intend the School to be for industry and economy as well as for learning, and that it shall be so conducted that there shall be no deminishing the Primasies, but an increase to the latest posterity, an increasing fund for the instruction of young people as well in all profitable agriculture and manufacture, as in all useful knowledge and letters, an Asylum for all virtuous people that are disposed to obtain the knowledge of human prudence, and everything that is conducive to human happiness here or hereafter.

We desire not this benevolence for ourselves in our private calamities, which we mean to endure as well as we can, only petitioning the General Court to release us from taxation till we can recover ourselves; but we ask it for the good of our Children and the Publick, as being persuaded that Substance laid out in the manner intended will be of great advantage to the Commonwealth, as well as Individuals, &, was it to become general would make this country a temporal Paradise

Jesse Davies
Samuel Hinkley,
John Cushing,
Sam[1] *Simonds,
Thomas Davies,
[ ] Hinkley
Joseph Jones,
[ ]
John Fish,
Timothy Tebbets,
John Alexander,
Nathaniel [ ]
Isaac Jones,
John Temple,
Isaac Chase,
[ ]
James Hicks,
Seth Hinkley,
Steven Shapleigh,
John Hinkley,

Samuel Tebbets
Thomas Tebbets,
Isaac Tebbets,
Robert Hewey,
Alex[r] Gray,
Timothy Higgins,
Nathaniel [ ]
William Higgins,
Ebenezer Temple,
[ ]
W[m] Alexander,

Thomas Ham,
Samuel Hinkley,
Isaac Hinkley,
Hiram Hinkley,
Josiah Berry,
Hugh [ ]lloy,
Simon Wheeler,
William Whiting,
Joseph Wheler,
Benjamin Ridout,

Samuel Simmons, Isaam Chase } selectmen

* Nearly all these names are scarcely readable they are so faint.

Lincoln ss. February y[e] 14[th] 1790

There appeared Jesse Davies and John Hinkley, both inhabitants of Bowdoin, before me the subscriber and in the name and on behalf of s[d] Inhabitants gave oath that the within Petition is the voice of s[d] Inhabitants

John Merrill Just Pacis.

Taxes paid by each County.

The proportion of Taxes Each County paid to in the Tax N° 7[th] Exclusive of the Representatives
Intitled to Senator £815 2 11 1 4-10 for one by Tax N° 6

Counties send	Pay							
6 Suffolk	£5014	2	6	N° 6	1-7	6		
6 Essex	4646	7	7	5	7-10	5	6-10	
5 Middlesex	3834	4	1	4	7-10	4	7-10	
4 Hampshire	3495	6	9	4	3-10	4	3-10	
3 Plymouth	2109	19	10	2	5-10	2	6-10	

3	Bristol	2014	13	3	2	4-10	2	5-10
1	Barnstable	716	9	6		8-9	0	9-10
1	Dukes County & Nantucket	425	16	3		1-2	0	5-10
5	Worcester	4500	5	3	5	5-10	5	5-10
2	York	1506	2	3	1	8-10	1	9-10
1	Cumberland	1134	0	9	1	4-10	1	3-10
1	Lincoln	1369	4	0	1	7-10	1	7-10
2	Berkshire	1839	6	0	2	1-4	2	3-10
40	Total	£32605	18	1	40		40	

The Committee appointed to revise the proportion of Senators, Sent by the Several Counties to the General Court; have attended that service and report —

That in future, the number of Senators for the County of Plymouth be reduced to two, and that One be added to the County of Worcester, and also that the number of Senators for the County of Bristol be reduced to two; And that one be added to the Counties of Lincoln, Hancock and Washington; And the Senators for all the other Counties, remain as they are Settled by the Constitution

A Fuller p^r^ Order.

Petition of Wm. Scales for town of Bowdoin.

To the honorable the Senate and house of Representatives, in General Court assembled

The petition of William Scales in behalf of the Town of Bowdoin, humbly sheweth,

Whereas your Petitioner was charged with a petition, setting forth the extreme distresses of the Inhabitants aforesaid, arising from taxes, levied upon them against their consent in extreme poverty, and which have been brought

upon them, when, on account of their extreme poverty formerly in those Seasons, when they fled from oppression into the wilderness, in consequence of a Law, which requires adjacent places to incorporated Towns, to be taxed, which was not designed to oppress the poor, but only to prevent men of fortune from riding themselves of taxes by moving out of incorporated Towns; and since that, by being incorporated against their knowledge (except a few in one corner of the Town;) that the said act of incorporation was procur'd by Persons not authorized therefor, and who either ignorantly or willingly misrepresented them, and sent their names to the Court by a certain clandestine way in which they had no voice, to make the Land and Inhabitants of s^{d} Township subject to taxes and other expences incidental to the privilige of Incorporation; that the Land on which s^{d} Inhabitants reside are owned but in a small part by themselves; that there are few and but ordinary improvements thereon; that their Situation is such that they derive no advantage from lumbering, and that their Land, except in a very few and small instances, are in a State of nature, the greater part of the Inhabitants not having lived thereon above five years, some not above two, and others not one, many whereof are as destitute of food and raiment as the Vagabonds of Affrica. These and other circumstances of distresses were stated in the petition of the Inhabitants of s^{d} Town, but by some means or other hath not come before the Court.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that this Petition may be laid before the honorable the Senate, as the matter of the petition is of urgent necessity that the s^{d} Inhabitants may be released from taxation, since they are otherways involved in distresses, unknown to any but themselves, and are so very poor and destitute that their life is undesirable. And as in duty bound your Petitioner will ever pray.

William Scales

Petition of Town of Bath.

To the honorable the Senate and the honorable house of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled

the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Town of Bath, in the County of Lincoln humbly sheweth — That your Petitioners, impressed with an ardent desire to promote the benefit of the Public in general, and of the Town of Bath, and of the Towns in its vicinage in particular, ernestly wish that there might be more than one avenue by land to the said Town of Bath, from the Country adjacent. This desirable event might take place by the erection of a Bridge over the River known by the name of New-meadows or Stevens River at or near the ferry, called Browns ferry — They therefore humbly pray your Honors to grant them permission to build a Bridge over said River — And they are humbly of the opinion, that such a Communication with the adjacent Country would not only be greatly advantageous to your Petitioners and to the Inhabitants of Georgetown, but of great public utility — It would shorten much the distance of Travel to the center of the Town of Bath, and of its Inhabitants, and to all the Towns to the eastward of Kennebec River — The practicability of erecting a Bridge is indisputable — And the expence of the erection will be furnished by your Petitioners, and by People in the vicinity whose benefit will be more immediately promoted by it — Your Petitioners have not the least doubt, but that, should they obtain your Honors approbation, Monies sufficient for the business would be directly procured And their hopes of this are founded upon the proffer of money which have been already made, and the sums already subscribed. No detriment as they conceive can accrue to any Person — Your Petitioners therefore pray your Honors, whose known Characteristic is, to embrace every op-

portunity to advance the good & convenience of your Citizens, to grant your permission for the erection of a Bridge across said River — and to pass such an Act or Acts as shall be necessary for the accomplishment of so desirable an Event — And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Bath Jan^{y} 19, 1790, signed in the name & behalf of the Inhabitants of Bath by

Jon^{a} Davis, Fra Winter, Joshua Shaw } Committee of Bath

At a Town meeting legally warned & regularly held at the meeting house in Bath, on the 18th day of Jan^{y} 1790, for the purpose of considering the expediency of petitioning the General Court for liberty to build a Bridge over Stevens River &c — Voted nemine contradicente, 1st to petition the General Court for permission to build a Bridge over said River — voted 2^{ly} that Jonathan Davis & Francis Winter, Esquires and M^{r} Joshua Shaw be a Committee in the name and behalf of the Town to sign said Petition and to send it to the General Court —

Bath — Attest Fra Winter, T. Clerk pro tempore,
Joshua Shaw, Jonathan Mitchell } Selectmen

Re. Petition of Town of Bath.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

In the House of Representatives Feb^{y} 16 1790

The Committee appointed upon the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Town of Bath in the County of Lincoln praying that the Petitioners and others may have permission to

erect a Bridge by subscription, across the New Meadow's River so called

Ask leave to report,

That the Prayer of the said Petition be granted and that an Act be passed for the carrying into effect the object of the said Petition.

Petition of the Town of Portland for a Lottery.

At a legal Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Portland, qualified to vote in Town Meetings, on the 22^{d} day of Feb^{y} 1790 —

Voted That the Town will petition the General Court, for a Lottery for the purpose of building a house for the reception of the poor, and for widening, straightning, and laying out Streets in the Town

Voted — That a Committee of five be appointed to draft and forward a Petition to the Gen. Court.

Voted — M^{r} Freeman, M^{r} Hall, M^{r} Fox, Dea: Titcomb and Cap^{t} Joseph M^{c}Lellan a Committee for that purpose —

Voted — That a Committee draft the Committee draft, sign the petition and forward the same to M^{r} Davis at the Gen^{l} Court by the next Post.

A true Copy — Attest —

John Frothingham Town Clerk.

Managers recommended by the Town viz Sam Freeman, jo: H Ingraham, Jas Fosdick, Dan^{l} Ilsley, Lem^{l} Weeks, Hugh M^{c}Lellan & Enoch Ilsley

Attest Jn^{o} Frothingham Town Clerk.

List of Accounts from the Commissary General.

A List of Accounts Lodg'd in the Office of the Committee for Methodizing public Accounts by Richard Devens Esq^{r} Commissary General — Town of Arundell for Powder & Ball, Nath^{l} Bayley for D°, Col° Josiah Brewer Truckmaster 280:14:1 Town of Kittery for Fire Arms & Powder 228:10:0 Town of Sanford for Fire Arms etc. 21:5:0 Town of Wells for D° 17:10:0

An account of Cannon, & Stores D° to Sundry Towns. Cape Elizabeth 3 Nine pound Carridges 6 cw 2.0.0 Iron 3 Nine pound Cannon 100 w Powder

To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled —

The Town of Portland in the County of Cumberland humbly shews

That they labour under many Inconveniences for want of a House for the reception of their Poor, and of a suitable regulation in regard to the Streets in said Town — That on account of the great expences they have been at for public Buildings, and the sufferings of the Town during the late War, which has hitherto prevented them from making those necessary Provisions, they are unable to raise so much money as is really wanted for these purposes — They therefore humbly pray that your Honors would grant them the Benefit of a Lottery for the purpose of raising a Sum of Money requisite for accomplishing these Designs.— And as in Duty bound will pray —

Signed in behalf of the Town February 24, 1790

Sam^{l} Freeman,
Stephen Hall,
John Fox,
Benj^{a} Titcomb
} Committee

Additional Bill for Regulating the Fishery in Saco River.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety

An Act in addition to the Act for "regulating the Salmon, Shad and alewife fishery in Saco River, and the branches thereof within this Commonwealth." (passed June 28th 1786)

Whereas by the said Act it is enacted, "That on Complaint made" in Writing to any Justice of the Peace for the County where any offence against this Act shall be committed, against any Person or Persons for any breach of this Act, or upon View of any Justice; such Justice is hereby impowred to issue his Writ of Scire facias, Commanding such offender to appear before him at such time and place as the Justice shall direct, at least seven days previous to the day of Trial, to shew cause (if any he or they have) Why a Warrant of distress shall not Issue against him or them, to levy said fine or forfeiture, on his or their goods or chattels, with all legal costs, in the same manner as Writs and Executions are issued, and in like manner returnable." Which provision by reason of different construction put upon it has not answered the purposes for which it was intended

Be it therefore Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in general Court assembled and by the Authority of the same that the said recited paragraph be & hereby is repealed.

And be it further Enacted; that the mode of Recovering the pecuniary fines and forfeiture that shall in future be incurred by a breach of the said Statute, shall be by Action of debt, before any Justice of the Peace in the County Where the forfeiture shall be incurred: or by Indictment or presentment of the grand jury — and When any Person shall be convicted upon the Presentment or Indictment of a grand

Jury, the Whole Forfeiture of a pecuniary nature that shall be by the said Act Inflicted, shall be to and for the use of the County in which the same shall be incurred & be paid into the County Treasury accordingly any thing in the said Act expressed to the Contrary notwithstanding —

And be it further enacted; that when a prosecution shall be had for a Net Pot, or other mashine used in fishing in violation of the said Act it shall be by libell before a Justice of the Peace for the same County: And the Person who shall take and Seize any Net Pot, or other fishing machine, on a Supposition of its being forfeited, shall within Twenty four Hours then next following the Seizure Libell the same, in which Libell He shall describe the same with as much certainty as conveniently can be: and mention therein the time when the place Where and the Cause for which it was taken. And the Justice before Whom the Libell shall be filed, shall forthwith cause a Copy thereof to be posted up in some public places in the Town or plantation Where the Seizure was made; and at the same time in Writing thereon Notify the Time and place he shall appoint, for any person to appear and shew Cause, Wherefore the Net Pot, or other fishing machine should not be decreed forfeited; which time shall not be more than Twenty nor less than Seven days from the posting up the notifications. And if no person shall appear to dispute the legality of the Seizure, or appearing shall not countervail the Evidence offered on the part of the Liballant: The Justice shall decree and determine the same forfeited, and thereupon Order & direct the same to be Sold at Vendue, and the Moneys thence arising, (after deducting the expence of Seizing notifying Trial and Condemnation) to be divided as the said Act directs. But if upon the Trial it shall not appear to the Justices that the Article Seized is liable to forfeiture by the said Act He shall decree a restoration thereof to the Claimant. And When any Net or other

fishing Mashine shall be decreed forfeited, the Justice himself may proceed to Sell the same at Vendue Accordingly after giveing Twenty four Hours notice of the time and place of Sale and make distribution of the Money thereon arising according to Law: Or he may make out his precept for selling Returnable to himself in fourteen days to some sworn officer, (if any such there be, in the Town or Plantation) otherways to some discreet disinterested Inhabitant (Naming him) to make Sale thereof after giveing public Notice of the Time and place of Sale Twenty four Hours before hand, and when the Precept for Selling shall be directed to a Person who is not a Sworn officer — The Justice shall adminis^{tr} an Oath unto him faithfully and impartially to execute the same, according to the directions thereof And the Fees for notifying Selling and distributing the Moneys shall be at the rate of Fifteen p cent and no more.

And be it further Enacted; that any Person duly chosen and sworn to see the said Act carried into execution shall and may be admitted as a Witness, as to the Time and place of Seizing a Net Pot or other impliment used in fishing, Notwithstanding some part of the same, shall in case of Condemnation Excuse to his use. And the Fees for libelling Trial and Condemnation shall be the same as are by Law allowed in a Civil Suit before a Justice and no more

And be it further enacted, that when a precept for selling shall Issue, the form thereof shall be in Substance as follows Ss [Seal] To the Constable of the Town of [or to A. B. of B. as the case may be] Whereas upon the Libell of C. D. of B. [addition] against a Net [there describe the Article Seized and libelled] for being used and improved in violation of the law for regulating the Salmon Shad and Alewife Fishery in Saco River, and the branches thereof, It was decreed upon the (day of By me I. H. a Justice of the Peace for the County of ——— that the same

was by law forfeited, and thereupon ordered to be Sold, and the Moneys arising upon such Sale to be distributed after deducting the charges of Seizing trial and condemnation, one moiety to the said C. D. the libellant, and the other moiety to the Overseers of the Poor of the Town [or Plantation] of B. as by the Record of the proceedings and Condemnation before me the said Justice remaining appears Which Sentence and decree remains to be put into Execution. These are therefore in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to Will & require you to make Sale of the said Net which is herewith delivered you for that purpose to the highest bidder, after giveing Twenty four hours public notice of the time and place of Sale, by posting up Advertisements thereof in some public places in the said Town [or plantation]. And the Moneys arising upon Such Sale after deducting Fifteen per Cent for your own Time and Trouble, you are to distribute as follows viz^{t} To C. D. the libellant
Shillings & pence for the Costs & Charges of Seizing Trial & Condemnation, as Taxed and allowed by me the said Justice, together with one moiety of the residue for his Share of the forfeiture, and the other moiety you are to pay to the Overseers of the Poor of the Town of [or Plantation] B for the use of the poor thereof. And you are to take the Rec^{t} of the said Overseers as Well as the Rec^{t} of the said C. D. hereon, for the Moneys You Shall pay them respectively.

And of this Precept with your doings hereon you are to make returne unto myself in Fourteen days from the date — hereof. Hereof fail not, given under my hand & seal at B. in the said County of ———— this day of Anno Domini A

In the House of Representatives February 26th 1790

This Bill having had three several Readings passed to be Engrossed.

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^{r}

A provided Nevertheless that any defendent agreved at any Judgment entered up by any Justice of the peace in any process under this act may appeal from such Judgment to the Court of Common pleas next to be holden within and for the said County in the same way and manner as is provided by Law for appealing from the Judgments of Justices of the peace in any civil Action.

To the Hon^{ble} the Senate & the Hon^{ble} House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled, at Boston February, 1790

The Memorial of Gustavus Fellows, & other proprietors of Plantation No 22, & Bucks-harbour Neck, so called, in the County of Washington, in this Commonwealth, humbly sheweth,

That, in the year 1788, they purchased said lands of this Commonwealth, and that, by the resolves thereof, they were to be exempted from Taxes, either to this Commonwealth, or to the United States, during ten years, from Nov^{r} 16, 1786.

That your Memorialists, observing the orders of the Legislatures of the 19 ult, directing all concerned to shew cause why the said Plantations, amongst others, should not be incorporated, would represent to your Honours that the Circumstances of the Inhabitants are so wretched & distress'd from the great difficulties they have to encounter in settling in the Wilderness, that they can by no means support the expences attending their being incorporated, nor contribute towards the expences of Government, at present:

That the Proprietors have already been at a very considerable expence for erecting a Grist-mill, & making other Provision for the encouragement of settlers; & that they have

also, for that purpose, voted to give to Settlers one tenth Part of said Lands.

All which Particulars your Memorialists are ready to verify, and they, therefore, pray that your Honours would suspend the Orders of the 19th. ult. as far as respects the Premises; and as in Duty bound, shall ever pray.

Gustavus Fellowes,	Natha[l] Curtis,
John Coffin Jones,	Com. Fellowes,
Nath[l] Fellowes	Benj[a] Cobb Jun[r]
John Lucas,	Samuel Cobb,
W[m] Marshall,	W[m] Dale.

Re — Canal from New Meadow river to Merry Meeting Bay.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

An Act for incorporating certain persons into a corporation for the purpose of opening a Canal from the head of New Meadow river to Merry meeting bay —

Whereas great advantages may arise to the towns west of New Meadow river, and to the publick in general, by opening a Canal from the head of the same river to Merry meeting Bay —

Be it therefore Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court Assembled, and by the authority of the same that Isaac Snow, Aaron Hinkley, and Samuel Thompson Esquires, Phillip Higgins, Nathaniel Larrabee, Benjamin Hammon, John Peterson, and Samuel Snow, so long as they shall continue to be proprietors in said Incorporation, together with all those who are and those who shall become proprietors thereof, shall be a Corporation and body Politic for the purpose of opening and keeping open a Canal

from the head of New Meadow river to Merry meeting Bay, under the name of "The Proprietors of the New Meddow Canal"

And by that name may sue & prosecute, & be sued & prosecuted to final Judgment and Execution, and do & suffer all other matters and things which bodies politic, may or ought to do and suffer, and that the said Corporation shall & may have full power and authority to make have & use a Common Seal, and the same to break alter & renew at pleasure —

And be it further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, that if it shall so happen that any individual or body corporate shall be damaged in his or their lands or other property, by cutting & keeping open said Canal the damage so done shall be recompensed by the proprietors thereof in such sums or proportions as shall be ordered by the Court of General Sessions of the peace in the county of Cumberland [A] upon inquiry into the same by a Jury summoned for that purpose at the expence of the proprietors of the aforesaid Canal

[B] And be it further Enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that Isaac Snow Esq[r] be & hereby is empowered & directed to issue his warrant to one of the proprietors aforesaid requiring him to notify a meeting of the proprietors in manner as the Law directs — And the proprietors at said meeting shall choose a Clerk (who shall be duly sworn to a faithful discharge of his office) and also shall agree on a method for calling future meetings.

And be it further Enacted that if the said proprietors shall refuse or neglect for the space of four years after the passing of this Act to open and compleat said Canal then this act shall be void & of none Effect

And be it further Enacted that the said Canal shall be kept open — for the passage of Boats, Rafts & other water craft and for all persons who may wish to pass or transact

business therein; and [C] no fee, toll, or other perquisite for the same shall be required

In Senate March 1, 1790

This Bill having had two several readings, passed to be Engrossed

Sent down for concurrence

Sam[l] Phillips j[r] Presid[t]

In the House of Representatives March 5, 1790.

This Bill having had three several Readings passed a concurrence to be Engrossed with amendments

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk[r]

At A B & C viz at A insert "or Lincoln" at B insert "if any Damage shall be assessed by said Jury" at C dele from C to D & insert "Shall be subject to such toll, fee or other perquisite as the General Court shall hereafter order."

In Senate March 4[th] 1790.

Read & Concurred

Sam[l] Phillips j[r] Presid[t]

Memorial of Daniel Cony.

To the Honorable house of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

The memorial of the Subscriber respectfully shews That he has been informed that John Gardner Esq. a member of the honorable house, has publickly made insinuations touching the conduct of your memorialist, as one of the Committee for the sale of Eastern Lands, calculated to injure the reputation & character of your memorialist, who, conscious

of the rectitude of his intentions, is solicitous that the strictest scrutiny may be made into his conduct in this business, when it will abundantly appear, that all such suggestions are without foundation —

He therefore requests that the Hon^ble^ House will adopt such measures as they shall deem expedient to enquire into the truth of those suggestions, as your memorialist is persuaded that his conduct so far from deserving reproach, in this instance, has been upright, and will, he doubts not, meet the approbation of the General Court —

Dan^l^ Cony

Boston March 3^d^ 1790

Petition of the Sufferers at the Burning of Falmouth.

To the Hon^ble^ Senate and the Hon^ble^ House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

The Petition of the Subscribers who suffered by the Burning of Falmouth, in the beginning of the late War with Britain.

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioners Conceive the Sentiments of Nations Especially of those who are most Civilized, agree that the Losses as well as Expence Occasioned by war ought to be Equally sustained, as near as may be, by those who are Equally Interested in the Event —

That this has been the sense of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, appears by their Resolves and Laws in General, but Especially by their Repeated Applications to Congress, to induce that Body to Charge the Expence of the unfortunate Expedition to Penobscot to the Account of the United States, in which this State in Particular Suffered so great A Loss —

This principal has appeared so reasonable to the General Court, that they still Expect, and still flatter their constituents, with the hope, that all the state will undoubtedly Consent to Consider the Penobscott Expedition as a Common Cause.

This argument under the Authority of the Legislature, Appears so Reasonable and even self Evident to your Petitioners that we Cannot but yet hope, and Expect to be heard with favourable attention, and that our Request, which however it may strike the feelings of those who enjoy Ease and Affluence, is yet of great importance to your Petitioners will be Granted —

We beg leave however to mention to our Political fathers, that we have experienced the Emphasis and painful Application of that saying of very great antiquity, that Hope defered makes the heart sick,— We have certain information that those from this Town who went off and joined themselves to the Common Enemy, of America, have not been so neglected,— but that A Ready attention has been given to their losses, either pretended or Real, by the British Court, and ample Provision made for a plenary Compensation, as soon as the National ability will admit,— and several of those who have Revisited their Native Country, and this Town in particular, boast of large Sums already received, and that the Remittances are Continually making in Money, Goods &c that the sums with Respect to many others, that their Losses are likely to prove their very great Gain.—

Your Petitioners suppose it needless to mention, the many who were at once Reduced from Comfortable Conditions to Experience the bitterness of Poverty and every kind of distress, or the partial sufferings of others from the burning and Rage of the common Enemy,— These have been Repeatedly told already, we are sensible of the present embarrased State of Public affairs, and have not any Expectation, that

the People will Consent to increase their own burthens, to Releive our Misery, Notwithstanding the justice of such A Measure — But as there are Resources in the State, by which our Losses may be Compensated, without any additional weight on Government, your Petitioners pray that the Honorable Court, would take our Case into their wise and Compassionate Consideration, and that A Grant may be made of the Unlocated Lands in the County of Cumberland, or Lincoln, Proportioned to the Losses Severally sustained, and that the same may be Exempted from Public Taxes, for such term of time, as the Court in their Wisdom, shall Judge to be just and Equitable.

And your Petitioners shall Ever Pray.

Nath[l] Coffin,
Josiah Riggs,
John Bayley
Tho[s] Sandford,
Joseph Holt Ingraham,
Nath[l] Deering,
Edward Watts,
Enoch Ilsley,
Moses Lunt,
Lemuel Weeks,
Stephen Waite,
Jn Fox,
John Stephenson,
Mehetable Preble,
John Waite,
John Burnam,
Sam[l] Freeman,
David Noyes,
Timothy Pike,
Mary Houston,
Moses Plummer,
John Nicholls,
Benj[a] Titcomb,
Gershom Rogers,
Jacob Bradbury,
Tho[s] Bradbury,
Sam[l] Bradbury,
Dudley Cammet,
Mraiah Pierson,
Elizabeth Bradbury,
Samuel Mountfort,
Daniel Friend Riggs,
Thomas Smith,
Eben[r] Mayo
Joseph Weeks,
John Thorlo,
John Thrasher,
Jon[a] Bryant,
Ebenezer Owen,
John Veazie,
Joseph Sylvester,
Stephen Woodman,

Daniel Pettingell,
W^m^ Jenks
David Stoddart,
Charles Young,
Josiah Tucker,
Isaac Randall,
Moses Shattuck,
Thomas Mosley,
Ebenezer Snow,
Josiah Baker,
Jonathan Moses,
Jeremiah Berry,
George Burns,
David Woodman,
Joseph Riggs Jun^r^

In Senate Nov. 10, 1788

Read and committed to John Fessendon & Dummer Sewell Esq^r^ with such as the Hon^ble^ House may join, to consider & report

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^l^ Phillips j^r^ Presid^t^

In the House of Representatives Nov^r^ 13, 1788

Read and concurred & M^r^ Nasson M^r^ Scamman & M^r^ Davis are joined.

Theodore Sedgwick Spk^r^

In Senate June 3^d^ 1789.

Read & Committed to John Fessenden Esq^r^ with such as the Hon^ble^ House may join, to consider & report.

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^l^ Phillips jun^r^ Presid^t^

In the House of Representatives June 3^d^ 1789

Read & concurred & M^r^ Curtis & M^r^ Whitney of Harvard are joined

David Cobb, Speak^r^

Common Wealth of Massachusetts }

In Senate March 1790

The Committee of both houses on the Petition of Enoch Isley and others sufferers at the Burning of Falmouth the

beging of the late war with Great Brittain submit the following Resolve

on the Petition of Enoch Isley and others

Resolved that there be granted to those Suffered by the Burning of Falmouth the begining of the late war with Great Brittain, Land in the countys of Lincoln Hancock & Washinton or either of them to the value of two thousand pounds to be estimated and located by the committee for the sale of Lands in the Eastern Counties, to be divided among them in proportion to their several Losses sustained,

Provided that the said sufferers shall signify their acceptance to within months from the passing this Resolve and those who shall so signify their acceptance shall Divide said lands among them as above directed.

Falmouth loss sustained by its being burnt by the British £54,741.

Petition from Inhabitants of Town of Falmouth for Relief.

To the Honorable Senate, and the Honorable House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled —

The Petition of the Subscribers, a Committee of those Persons who sufferd by the Destruction of the town of Falmouth, now Portland, in said Commonwealth by British Forces, on the 18th October A. D. 1775.

humbly shews

That having been previously notified for the purpose, the said sufferers met on the 21st of April last to consider the Resolve of the General Court passed the ninth of the preceeding Month granting them two Townships of Land, on account

of the Losses they sustained by the Destruction aforesaid — That after due consideration thereof, they were of opinion, that it would be exceedingly difficult, if not totally impracticable to carry the same into effect, on account of the manner in which the Lands are to be distributed, as well as that those of the Sufferers for whom the Grant is principally designed, are least able to defray the Expence of laying them out and settling them — They therefore appointed your Petitioners to make application to your Honors for an alteration of said Resolve in the above particular, as well in those which follow. viz — 1. That your Honors would order that the said Lands be apportioned among them according to the amount of their respective Losses — 2 That your Honors would allow them to take Two Townships that already, are or may be, laid out by the Committee for the Sale of Eastern Lands — 3. That they may not be obliged to settle them, in so short a time as is mentioned in said Grant — And while your Petitioners are grateful for the attention of your Honours to their former Petition for a partial Compensation of their Losses, they beg leave further to request that your Honors would make them an additional Grant, on the same account — and this Request they humble hope your Honors will not judge unreasonable, when your Honors consider that they have never had any compensation of their sufferings, and that the Government have been at no Expence towards supporting the Poor of said Town, since that unhappy day excepting a small sum in Paper Money granted for their Relief immediately after they were brought into extreme distress by being turned out of their Houses and driven into different parts of the Country for shelter, in an inclement season of the year and further, that the value of those two Townships at the highest price, will be but a small part of the amount of their Losses, and when divided among them, will give to each individual but a small share —

And your Petitioners as in duty bound will pray —

Sam[l] Freeman
Enoch Ilsley
Nath. Coffin
Tho[s] Sandford
Benj[a] Titcomb
Thomas Motley
Jos. Holt Ingraham

Draft Resolve on petition of Samuel Freeman et als.

In the House of Representatives June 16[th] 1791

On the Petition of Samuel Freeman & others a Committee of those Persons who suffered by the destruction of the town of Falm[o] now Portland appointed by said Sufferers at a Meeting held for that purpose — setting forth that it would be exceedingly difficult if not totally impracticable to carry into effect the Resolve of the Court passed March 2[d] 1791 granting to the said Sufferers two Townships of Land and therefore praying that the mode of distributing the same may be altered — Therefore Resolved that so much of said Resolve as relates to the distributoin of the s[d] Townships be and hereby is repealed

And it is further Resolved that the said Lands be divided among the Sufferers in proportion to their respective Losses— and in order to a fair and equitable division thereof it is Resolved that Sam[l] Freeman Esq[r] Notify a Meeting of said Sufferers to be holden at some convenient place in Portland, as soon as may be; by inserting an advertisement thereof in the Portland News Papers three weeks successively, for the purpose of choosing a Committee to make such division of said Townships into Lots or shares as they shall judge to be best for their general advantage — at which Meeting the s[d] Sufferers may choose a Clerk and such other officers as they may judge needful, and agree upon a method for calling Meetings

in future — and in all their proceedings they shall be governed by and have the benefit of the Law of this Commonwealth intitled an Act for the better management of Lands, Wharves and other Real Estate passed March 10th 1784 and be it further Resolved that the term for settlement shall be five years from the laying out of sd Townships and the sd Townships shall be under the same conditions of taxation as other new Towns (sold or granted) by Law now are — Amendments

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives March 2d 1791

On the petition of Messrs Enoch Ilsley Nathl Deering Saml Freeman and Thomas Sanford in behalf of themselves & the other sufferers by the destruction of the Town of Falmo (now Portland) by the British I in the year 1775 —

Resolved for reasons set forth in said petition that there be granted to the Petitioners A two Townships of Land of six miles square each, to be laid out under the direction of the Committee for the sales of Eastern Lands in the Counties of Cumberland or Lincoln B and the sufferers are hereby authorized & impowered at their own expence to lay out said Townships under such direction as aforesaid And be it further Resolved that the Townships so to be laid out shall be apportioned among the sufferers according to their present respective circumstances and wants; and a plan of the same shall be returned into the Secretarys office — And it is further Resolved that II the petitioners shall perform the usual conditions required of settlers viz to settle thirty Families in each of said Townships within three years from the laying out of the Townships aforesaid C a particular rgard shall be had to the present situation of the sufferers, in the distribution of the Land in the aforesaid Townships which shall be D by a Committee of disinterested persons to be chosen by the

majority of the sufferers which Committee shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their Office

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk[r]

In Senate March 9, 1791

Read & concurred with amendments annexed

Sent down for concurrence

Sam[l] Phillips Presid[t]

At I Insert Forces At A Insert & others the Sufferers aforesaid —

At B Insert reserving however in each Township four Lots of three hundred & twenty Acres each for publick Uses Viz one for the Ministry one for the first Settled Minister one for the support of Schools & one for the future disposition of the Gen[l] Court to average in goodness & Situation with the other Lots in said Townships

II dele Petitioners & insert "Grantees"

At C dele from C to D and insert and the Lands in said Townships shall be distributed & divided to & among the said Sufferers

In the House of Representatives March 9, 1791

Read and concurred

David Cobb Spk[r]

Approv[d] John Hancock.

Resolve on the Petition of Sufferers of Falmouth now Portland.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives March 2[d] 1791

On the petition of Mess[rs] Enoch Ilsley, Nathaniel Deering Sam[l] Freeman & Thomas Sanford in behalf of themselves &

the other sufferers by the destruction of the town of Falmouth (now Portland) by the British Forces in the year 1775 —

Resolved for reasons set forth in said petition that there be granted to the petitioners & others the sufferers aforesaid, two townships of Land of six miles square each, to be laid out under the direction of the Committee for the sales of Eastern Lands in the Counties of Cumberland or Lincoln reserving however in each Township four Lots of three hundred & twenty acres each for publick uses viz^{t} One for the Ministry, one for the first settled Minister, one for the support of Schools & one for the future disposition of the General Court to average in goodness & situation with the other Lots in said Townships — And the sufferers are hereby authorized & impowered at their own expense to lay out said Townships under such direction as aforesaid —

And be it further Resolved that the Townships so to be laid out shall be apportioned among the sufferers according to their present respective circumstances & wants, & a plan of the same shall be returned into the Secretary's Office —

And it is further Resolved that the Grantees shall perform the usual conditions required of the settlers, viz^{t} to settle thirty Families in each of said Townships within three years of the laying out of the Township aforesaid — And the Lands in said Townships shall be distributed & divided to & among the said Sufferers by a Committee of disinterested persons to be chosen by the Majority of the sufferers, Which Committee shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their office —

Sent up for Concurrence

David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate March 9th 1791 —

Read & Concurred Sam^{l} Phillips Presid^{t}

Approv^{d} John Hancock

True Copy

Attest John Avery jun^{r} Secretary

Report on Memorial of Hon. Daniel Coney.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts }

In the House of Representatives March 5, 1790.

The Committee appointed on the Memorial of the Hon^{ble} Daniel Coney Esq^{r} Complaining of Insinuations touching his conduct as a member of the Committee for sale of Eastern Lands, Lately made by John Gardner Esq^{r} in the House of Representatives: ask leave unanimously to report. That having examined as far as possible into the grounds of those Insinuations, the Committee find no Evidence to support them, and are of opinion that the Character of the said Daniel Coney Esq^{r} ought not to be considered as in any degree impeached by them.

Order on the petition of a number of Towns in Lincoln County.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives, March 8, 1790

On the petitions of a number of towns in the County of Lincoln praying that the Judicial Courts might in future be holden at Wiscasset instead of Frankfort

Ordered, that the petitioners within one month from this date serve the Clerk of the court of General Sessions of the peace and Common pleas in said county with an attested copy of this order that he give notice as soon as may be to the Justices of s^{d} Courts in said County, to shew cause (if any there be) on the ^{A} third Wednesday of the next session of the General Court why the prayer of said petitions should not be granted

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate March 9th 1790
Read & concurred with an amendment at A
Sent down for concurrence
Saml Phillips junr Presidt

A — dele "third" & insert fourth.

In the House of Representatives March 9, 1790.
Read and concurred
David Cobb Spkr

Petition of Inhabitants of Plantation No. 22.

To the Honourable the Senate and the Honourable the House of Representatives in General Court Assembled

The Petition of Joseph Pierpont, Joel Whitney and Josiah Noyes, Committee for and in behalf of the Inhabitants of Plantation N° 22 East of Union River Apl 19th 1790

Humbly Sheweth That we your Petitioners are Notified to shew Cause to your Honours why said plantation may not be incorporated into a Town.

Your Petitioners always feal themselves Happy when they can by their feble exertions render the Common Wealth any Service, but when we reflect on Our Small scattered number, some fifteen mile distant from each other, our poverty in general, and particular families Suffering for Board & Cloathing, to fead themselves and Children and Keep them from the inclemancy of the weather, Our incapasity to pay a small Tax, When we think on these and many other inconveniancies we recoil at the Being incorperated into a Town which will Accumelate expence and make us more Miserable.

Therefore we pray your Honours to take Our unsuitable condition into your wise Consideration, and untill we have Subdued mor of this wild uncultivated country, and Are

Able to Support a Minister and School master, for which we greatly suffer, we pray we may not be incorporated into a Town, and as in Duty Bound shall ever Pray

Jo^{s} Pierpont Joel Whitney Josiah Noyes }
Committee for the Inhabitants of Plantation N° 22
East of Union River

In the House of Representatives June 9, 1790

Read & committed to the standing Committee on Incorporations of new Towns &^{c} to consider & report

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate June 9, 1790

Read & Concurred

S. Phillips j^{r} Presid^{t}

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of plantation N° 22 on Monday April the 19th 1790

Voted & made Choice of Joseph Pierpont Esq Cap^{t} Joal Whitney and M^{r} Josiah Noyce Be a Committee to petition the Honorable General Court Praying said plantation May not be Incorporated into a town.

Caleb Coolidge Plant Clerk

List of Senatorial Candidates.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In Council May 10th 1790.

The Governor & Council upon examination of the returns from the several Towns & Districts in this Commonwealth for Counsellors & Senators in the respective Counties find them to be as follows Viz^{t}

York

N° of Voters 487 make a choice 244 — Hon'ble Nathaniel Wells Esq^{r} 334 & chosen

Candidates

Honble Edward Cutts Esq^{r} 121 Joshua B Osgood Esq^{r} 220

Cumberland

N° of Voters 512 make a choice 257

Hon'ble Josiah Thacher Esq^{r} 286 & chosen

Lincoln — N° of Voters 1218 make a choice 610 no choice

Candidates

Honble Dummer Sewall 388 Daniel Coney Esq^{r} 409

Petition of Gowen Willson.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled.

The Petition of Gowin Wilson and others Setlers on Lots of Land within a certain Tract of Land now granted or expected to be granted to John Glover of New Gloucester in the County of Cumberland Gentlemen lying in said County between Bakerstown and Raymond Town so called humbly sheweth,

That there being a Reserve in the said Grant so made or to be made to the said Glover of the Bonafide Setlers Lots of one hundred acres each, Your Petitioners beg Leave to acquaint your Honors that they and each and every of them are Bona fide Setlers on certain Lots of Land lying within the said Tract and have been at great Trouble and Expense in Setling the Same and have made considerable Improvements thereon, as may be made to appear to the Satisfaction of your Honors by your Petitioner's Agent the said M^{r} Glover,

Your Petitioners humbly pray that your Honors will be pleased to confirm to them and to each of them their respective

Lots of one hundred acres each whereon they have so settled as aforesaid, to be to them and their Respective Heirs and Assigns forever, they and each of them your Petitioners fully complying with, and fulfilling the Conditions upon which such Confirmation may be granted, And Your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray:

Dated at Gloversboro the fifteenth day of May, In the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Ninety.

Gowen Willson,	Richard Thurlo,
Edmund Merrill,	elezabeth Thurlo (The Wider),
William Allen,	ephrim Briggs,
Thomas Pote,	Eliphaz Ring,
William Procter,	Samuel Ring,
Samuel Pote,	Samuel Jordan,
Josiah Holmes,	Nathan Merrill,
Tho^{s} Cushman,	James Merrill,
Semion Holmes,	Daves *thurel,
Asa Thurlo,	Richard Verill,
Barnabas Briggs,	Richard Verrill jun^{r}

Petition of Settlers on Penobscot River.

Penobscot River y^{e} 22^{d} of May A. D. 1790.

The Hon^{ble} the Senate and the Hon^{ble} the House of Representitives for the Common-wealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled.

The humble Petition of a small number of the Inhabitants of Penobscott River sheweth; That your petitioners are Settled on a Stream call'd Sewaydabscoke Some of about Seven and the uppermost about Nine miles from s^{d} River and out of the bounds of any Township; which obscure Situation is attended with many difficulties, particularly in the winter season, our number not being sufficient to keep open a

Road thro' the Snow drifts to Mill & Market. Nevertheless a Grant to our Petition will ten to brighten our prospect and encourage us to pursue our Enterprize till a Blessing on our Labours and an Addition of good neighbours will make our Situation more easie and our Lives more comfortable, being occupy'd in the improvement of Farms on our own Land. Wherefore we humbly Pray that your Excellency & Honours will be pleas'd to establish us with Titles in Fee Simple to the quantity of Land annexed to each of our Names, and accept of our respective Obligations on Interest, giving us a reasonable Time that so each Object may have liberty to redeem his Oblig^{n} as soon as he can without having any reference to the other Petitioners.

And your Petitioners as in Duty bound Shall ever Pray

Elisha Hewes One Hundred Acres Survey'd in March 1783, Julius Hewes One Hundred Acres Survey'd in March 1783 and some cleard and Built on in March 1784

William Hewes One Hundred Acres Surveyd in March 1783 cleard in 1787 Joseph Pumroy Two Hundred Acres Settled in 1783 on one of them John Pumroy One Hundred Acres taken up in 1789 John his X mark Blagdon One Hundred Acres Gustavus Swan Two Hundred Acres one where of Settled in 1782 Robert Swan One Hundred Acres Settled in 1782 John Swan One Hundred Acres Settled & Built on in 1782.

In the House of Representatives June 14 1790

Read and committed to the Committee on the sale of Eastern Lands to consider & report —

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate June 14, 1790

Read & concurred

Sam^{l} Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

Memorial of Samuel Thom of Falmouth.

To the Honourable Senate & House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled.

The Memorial of Samuel Thoms of Falm° in the County of Cumberl^d and Commonwealth afores^d humbly sheweth That some time sence a petition was laid before y^r Honours by y^r Memorialist requesting y^r Hon^rs a Grant of a year's Service due as Continent^l Capt^n and also a Sum of money which he advanc'd to assist and forward Soldiers to Headquarters, the latter being not granted by reason of Samuel Nason Esq. having the Vouchers in Custody; your Memorialist prays that s^d Sum may be granted and paid as shall appear by the Vouchers and y^r Memorialist as in duty bound shall forever pray,

Samuel Thom

Dated at Falm° 24^th May 1790.

Dudley Bradstreet's Recpt.

Falmouth, Jan^r y^e 3, 1778.

this day Recvid Cap^t Sam^l Thoms three pounds Lawfull monney Which I promis to pay at Falmouth In three months from the above date as Witness my Hand.

Dudly Broad Street.

Colonel Wait Recp^t.

D^r Lieu^t Samuel Thomes to John Waite April 8^th 1777

To victualling M^r Pert a soldier in your Company 2 weeks a 10/8—£1..1..4. Received the Contents

P John Waite

Colonel Wait Recept.

Cumberland ss June 4th 1779

Receivd of Capt. Samuel Thoms Twenty four Pounds in full for a Fine & Charges against John Stimson who was Committed to goal by Justice Freeman at the instance of Nathan Cheaks in hard Money 1 — 18 — 0

John Waite Sheriff

David Hoits note.

Falmouth Janr 6 1778

this day Recvid of Capt Saml Thoms one pound Sixteen shillings Which I promis to pay at Falmouth In three months from the above date as Witness hand —

David Hoit

Wm Pearl Recpt.

Falmouth Janr ye 3d 1778

This day Recvid of Capt Saml Thoms three pounds Lawfull monny Which I promis to Return to Falmouth In three months from the above Date as Witness my hand

Willm his mark X Perl

Witness present Jne McDonald.

Aarron Frances Recpt.

Recd of Capt thoms two Guns out of Repair
Albany October ye 26th 1777

Aaron Francis Q. M.

The Petition of Sam[l] Davis.

To the Hon[ble] Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts In General Court Assembled

The petition of Samuel Davis of Gorham in the County of Cumberland humbly sheweth.— That your petitioner had the promise of a Deed from his Father Sam[l] Davis Deceased of twenty five acres of land in Said Gorham in his life time, that your Petitioner paid his Said Father the major part of the sum he was to give for s[d] land before his Death. That he was suddenly seized of a Violent fever, which put an End to his life in a few Days, So that your petitioner Never had the Deed which was promised and Designed for him; He therefore Prays that your honours would Impower Ebenezer Davis (Administrator on the Estate of s[d] Samuel Davis Deceas[d]) to give him a deed of Said twenty five Acres of Land; he paying the residue of the Sum he was to give for the Same; And your Petitioner as in Duty Bound will Ever pray.

Samuel Davis

Gorham May 28[th] 1790

Witnesses — Ebenezer Davis Prince Davis } we being knowing that your petitioner had the promise of the above mentioned land

Resolve on Petition of Sam[l] Davis.

Commonwealth Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives June 11[th] 1790

On the petition of Samuel Davis praying that Ebenezer Davis, administrator of Sam[l] Davis Deceased, may be authorized to convey to him a piece of Land which was agreed to be conveyed to said petitioner in the lifetime of said Samuel Deceased.—

Resolved that the prayer of said Petition be granted, & that the said administrator be & he is hereby authorized and impowered in his said capacity to make and Execute a good and sufficient Deed of the twenty five acres of Land in Gorham mentioned in said petition to the said petitioner, he paying the said administrator the residue of the sum which was agreed to be given for Said Land in the Life time of said Sam[l] Davis Deceased.

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk[r]

In Senate, June 14, 1790.

Read & Nonconcurred, & Ordered that the Petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition —

Sent down for concurrence

Sam[l] Phillips j[r] Presid[t]

Petition of John Piemont.

Common Wealth of Massachusetts.

To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable house of Representatives.

The Petition of John Piemont of Boston Humbly Sheweth.—

That some time past the Rev[d] L. de Rousselet presented a Petition to the Legislature praying for the favour of this commonwealth on account of his services amongst the Tribes of Indians in the vicinity of Penobscot. The two Branches of the Legislature were so far convinced of the Importance of those services in quieting the minds of those Savages and rendering them peaceable and friendly to this commonwealth that a grant was verry readily voted to the said Rev[d] M[r] Rousselett by both Houses of upwards of Twenty pounds as a Reward in part for his said Services.—

Soon after this Grant was so voted your petitioner not having the least doubt but the money would certainly be paid agreably to the will and order of the Gen[l] Court readily became obligated in favour of the said Rev[d] M[r] Rouselett to the Amount of seventeen pounds lawfull money but after your petitioner had made himself thus responsible he was informed to his surprise that his Excellency the Gov[r] had refused to confirm the Grant above mentioned, by which your petitioner is involved in a loss of more than fifty Dollars —

Your Petitioner humbly prays that the Honorable Court would take his case into their wise consideration and pass such order as they in their wisdom shall determine to be Just and equitable —

and your Petitioner as in Duty bound shall ever pray.—

John Piemont

Petition of John Simonton and others.

To the Honorable Sanate and House of Representetives In General Court Asambled —

We your Petetioners Humbly Shew that whereas we have Frequently represented to the General Court the Difucalty of our Circumstances Relative to our Lands Which are supposed the proper right of the Soil belonged to the Comon Welth at large but we have not obtained that satisfaction that we could wish for relative to the same—We tharefore beg leave to present your Honours with one more Petetion praying that your Honours would take our Greavences into your wise Concederation and aford us releaf if itt can be Done consistant with Honour and Justice.

We would remind your Honors that on the June sessions 1785 we presented a petetion to the Genural Court Seting forth that we war Setleors on Lands belonging to the Comon

Welth as we Supposed and prayed for our Lands upon Reasonable Tarmes or that we might not be Disposed of the same Without satisfaction for our Improvements and Taxes paid for the same. The Court att or soon after Released the same Teratorey of Lands to the Hairs of the Late Brig^{r} General Waldo with a certain Previso that we thought favourd our Course varey much and Give us Grate incoragement to improve and build upon the same and Likewise Genaral Knox that Represents the Majorety of the Claim Declared him self well satisfyed with the Previso which was that all persons then in Posesion of aney of the aforesaid Lands and had been so from aney time before the 19th Day of Apriel Should be Quieted upon such Tarmes as should be hearafter Determined upon by the General Court we say that give us grate incoragement to make improvement beleaveing that resonable Tarmes would be given us and remove our fears. We sent another Petetion on the session of October last praying to know what the Farmes spoken of should be but before our Request could be presented att Court we are informd that the Claimants had made Aplication for and obtained another Date to be Aded to the Resolve which Caried itt Ten years back which is liable to Distress a Grate number of Setelors not only by the Loss of their improvements for Ten Years but Likewise three years and more after the Incoregment received by the Resolve wharein we had releaf from war and oportunity to build and improve more rapidly then before

And tharefore we pray that these Maters may be reconsidered and that we may have our Lands upon Resonable Tarmes or the Resonable value of our improvements and buildings paid us before we Leave the soil and we as in Duty bound shall Ever Pray

John Simonton, Teuny Rendell,
Benjamin Blackinton, Daniel Palmer,

David Jenks,
John Gooding,
Rosamans Lowel,
Joseph Ingraham,
Oliver Smith,
David Craighton,
Joseph Perey,
Joseph Perey jun^{r}
Oliver Robins Jun^{r}
Nathan Sherman,
Thomas Hix,
Job Perry,
William Chapman,
Job Ingraham,
Phinehas Butler,
Nathanel Fales Jun^{r}
Atwood Fales
Samuel Fales
John Fales
James Rendell,
Thomas Rendell,
James Weew,
Nathenal Stevens,
Finley Kelloch,
Rich^{d} Kating,
James Orbeton,
Joseph Coombes,
James Killsa,
Benjamin Small,
James Brown,
Mason Wheaton
Zadok Brewster,
Thomas M^{c}Lellan,
Richard Pierson,
John Curtis,
Josiah Ingraham,
John West,
James Brown,
Anthony Mathews,
Jonathn Orbton
Timothy Spalding,
Robert Trask
Joseph Mathews.

Governor's Message resp^{g} the civil appointments in the Counties of Hancock & Washington.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives —

In the last Session of the General Court of this Commonwealth, two new Counties were erected in the eastermost part of the State, by the time in which the Courts were appointed to sit, I suppose the Legislature expected that the Civil Offi-

cers in each would before this time have been appointed. I have been successful in receiving the needed information respecting Characters suitable to fill the Offices in the County of Washington, they are all appointed, and I believe the appointments are quite satisfactory to the people of the County — The organizing a new County I find to be a work of great importance to the peace of the Community & have not been successfull enough in gaining information from the County of Hancock to enable me to appoint the civil Officers there. I am very sorry that I have been obliged to delay it; but the County is remote, very few of the Gentlemen there have been known in public life, and the opinions respecting them have been too various and indecisive to enable me to form a plan for perfecting the business —

I shall as soon as possible comply with the expectations of the Legislature and hope finally to effect the business so as to render the Government there respectable & give entire satisfaction to all concerned, but I thought it my duty in the mean time, to give you this information, that the Legislature may take any measures they think to be necessary on the occasion —

John Hancock

Council Chamber 1st June 1790 —

In Senate June 1st 1790

Read & committed to Nathl Wells Esqr with such as the Honble House may join, to consider & report.

Sent down for concurrence

Saml Phillips junr Presidt

In the House of Representatives June 1, 1790

Read & concurred and Mr Breck Dr Eustis and Mr Sewall are joined

David Cobb Spkr

The Committee of both houses appointed to consider the foregoing Message have attended that Service and ask leave to report as their opinion that it is unnecessary that any Measures should be adopted by the Legislature in consequence of it.

Nath[l] Wells p[r] Order

Petition of Rich[d] F. Cutts in Behalf of Berwick.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Hon[ble] the Senate & House of Representatives in Gen[l] Court Assembled May 29[th] 1790

The Petition of Richard Foxwell Cutts in behalf of the Town Berwick humbly sheweth that beside the good & high land, a great part of s[d] Town is situated low adjoining Swamps, Rivers, & brooks, that an early Frost the last season, reduced our Crops, to a small pittance, some Familys saved ab[t] 6 Bush[l] of their Corn their Hay so short that many of their Cattle have died this Spring for want of food, Distresses uncommon, very little left to buy bread, less for the Collectors, who are driving the People as the Sheriff threatens to confine them who are ready to suffer, if the Commonwealth requires it, in Goal Your Petitioner, one of the Assessors has computed near two hundred pounds already abated by the Assessors of s[d] Town to the People unable to pay Tax N° 5 hardly any money among us, Near Seven hundred pounds due to the Treasury, part of N° 6 most all N° 7 & ab[t] Sixty pounds New Emittion of Tax 1781 which your Petitioner desires to pay in the Consolidated Debt of this Commonwealth. All these difficulties, & many that might be enumerated, your Honors, will take into your Wise consideration and direct your Treasurer to remit or forbear, at least what has already been sunk in s[d] Town on s[d] Tax N° 5, & to receive

Consolidated Notes for the New Emittion due to the Treasury, or such other way as your Honors in your Wisdom shall point out & your Petitioner as in Duty bound will ever pray

Rich[d] Fox Cutts

In the House of Representatives June 3[d] 1790

Read & committed to the standing Committee on the abatement of taxes, to consider & report

David Cobb Spk[r]

In Senate June 4, 1790

Read & concurred

S. Phillips jun[r] Presid[t]

Memorial & Petition of Inhabts. of Co. of York.

To the Honorable the Senate & House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled.

The Memorial & petition of the subscribers Inhabitants of y[e] county of York Humbly Sheweth: that Whereas the Late General Court by a Resolve passed in Febr[y] Last — Have Desired his Exelency y[e] Governor to Enjoin the Sheriffs of the Several Countys to Enforce the Collection of taxes prior to N° 7 — that a Length of time Seemingly Sufficient for y[e] Collection of Said taxes hath Already Elapsed We Do not Deny — But Whether from Want of Suitable Exertions of the Collectors or from the Inability of the Inhabitants to pay s[d] taxes or whether in part from both s[d] Causes We Say not But it is a fact that there is A Considerable Deficiency in the Collection thereof.— That we are far from Encouraging Delays altho the taxes bear hard upon us in those parts: Nor Do we wish for an Unreasonable Time further to be Granted: Several unfruitful Seasons have Lately been Experienced which have Made the Circumstances of the people in the

Eastern parts Very Dificult. But the Last Season hath made them peculiarly so — Abundence of Cattel have Died for want of food and it hath been with Great Dificulty that those that are alive Were Saved. people were Obliged to Give What Little Corn they had to them to the Great Distress of their familys; and those Cattle that are Alive are of but Little Use at present being Mere Skeletons: So that no Lumber Can be halled for Some Considerable time. that it Realy appears from all Circustances that it is Moraly Impossible that s^{d} taxes Can be Collected by the time Assigned. We therefore pray your Honors to Consider our Case and Grant Some further Reasonable time for the Collection of said taxes: And as the facts Above Related are not at all Exaggerated, we flatter our Selves that We Shall Experience you favorable Interposition by Granting the prayer of your petitioners: And they as in Duty bound Shall Ever pray.

Jn^{o} Hovey Rich^{d} Fox Cutts

In the House of Representatives June 3, 1790

Read & committed to the standing Committee on applications for abatement of taxes to consider & report.

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate June 4, 1790

Read & Concurred

S Phillips jun^{r} Presid^{t}

Petition of County of Cumberland.

To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled June 1790

The Justices of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace of the County of Cumberland which was begun and holden

at Portland in said County on the last Tuesday of May A. D. 1790 humbly shew

That Inconveniences frequently arise in said County on Account of the distance of Time between the Courts which are holden in said County on the last Tuesday of October and those which are holden on the last Tuesday of May, as well as on account of there being only two Terms thereof within the Year —

Persons who for want of Sureties, are committed soon after the October Term, to answer for Offences, at the next May Term, must lay in Goal, the whole of this intervening Winter, which is distressing to them and expensive to the County. Those who Petition for Division and sale of Lands are obliged to wait a long time before they can have their purposes answered on account of the Notice which is necessary to be previously given to Persons interested. The same delay takes place in respect to applications for Public Roads, or private Ways —as well as other matters which require such notice to be given —

For want of time, the Court of Common Pleas has been under the necessity of continuing Causes from Term to Term or adjourn the Court from Week to Week to the inconveniences of the Court and Jury, and Injury of Parties, who by means hereof are often put at great expence for Witnesses who must wait from Day to Day till their Actions come in course for Tryal —

For these, and other Reasons, Your Petitioners pray that this honorable Court, would establish another Term for holding a Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas at Portland in said County on the last Tuesday of January annually, and alter the October Term from the last to the third Tuesday And as in Duty bound will pray

By order of said Court Saml Freeman Cle^r

Re-Preparation of Petition of Town of Portland.

At a Legal Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Portland June 7th 1790 The Committee appointed to prepare a petition to the Genl Court. for the Repeal of the Excise Act reported, which being read viz

"To the Hon^{l} Senante & House of Representatives in General Court assembled. The petition of the Inhabitants of the Town of Portland in the County of Cumberland humbly shews That in their opinion the operation of the present Excise Law of this Commonwealth has a tendency to injure its Commercial interest to such a degree as to render the repeal of it absolutely necessary, That the present Revenue Laws of the United States and of the individual States, are such as place this Commonwealth under every possible disadvantage with respect to its Commerce, so long as the Excise Act is suffered to continue — That there being but one or two other States in the Union whose Commerce is embarrassed with this tax, the operation of it, will necessarily be, to remove in a great measure the Trade of this, to the other neighbouring States — That the said Tax is in its operation, partial, unequal & oppressive to Trade in the highest degree. & in our opinion against the Constitution of the United States. Your Petitioners therefore pray. that the said Act may be repealed, And as in Duty bound will pray —

Voted That the same be accepted, & that the Clerk make out a fair Copy of & sign the same in behalf of the Town. & deliver it to M^{r} Davis

A true Copy

Attest John Frothingham Town Clerk

Petition of the Freeholders etc. of the County of Lincoln.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled

The Petition of the undersigned Freeholders, Merchants, and Traders, Inhabitants of the County of Lincoln Humbly Sheweth

That last May Sessions your Petitioners caused an humble Petition to this honorable Court to be presented praying, among other things, for the Reasons therein set forth, that a Lottery might be granted, for the Purpose of building a Bridge over the Eastern River, so called, in the Town of Pownalborough in said County, and for opening a Road from Wiscasset, in said Town, to Major Reuben Colburns in Pittston; whereby an excellent Winter Harbour would be afforded to a great Number of the Inhabitants of said County in general, who now suffer miserably, every Winter, for want of such Harbour; whereby Agriculture and Trade would be promoted, and a freer Intercourse, for the reciprocal Exchange of Commodities, for mutual Benefit, be opened between the upper Parts of said County and the Seaports in other parts of the State; and whereby many Families would have better opportunities of supplying themselves with those Winter Stores which are found to be so necessary in this cold Country

That an Order passed the two Houses for appointing a Committee to view and examine the said River and the Land where such Bridge was proposed to be built and such Road laid out, as well as to make an Estimate of the Expence of the same and that such Committee should report thereon as the last session.

That such Committee did as they were enjoyned and duly made their Report, which is now on the Files of the honorable Senate; after which a Bill, for the Purposes proposed, was brought forward and committed to the standing Committee for or upon Lotteries, where the same was stolen or now lies.

That in very many Instances, prior to the late glorious Revolution, our western Brethren have been indulged by the Legislature with Lotteries for building Bridges, paving Cause-ways, making and amending Roads, and for various other public Purposes.

That since the Revolution also, the Benevolence of the Legislature of this Commonwealth hath extended its paternal Indulgence to various Towns, Places and Persons in the western parts of the State, granting them Lotteries for building and repairing Bridges, Highways, and other laudable public Purposes.

That the Inhabitants of the County of Lincoln in general flatter themselves that by their steady attachment to the Cause of their Country in the late War, so peculiarly perilous and distressing to them, and by their constant, cheerful and zealous Support of the Government, they are equally entitled to the Countenance and Favours of that Government as their Fellow Citizens who may reside in any other parts of the Commonwealth

That but one Lottery hath hitherto been granted for any Purpose whatever, within the District of Maine, although so very many have been so liberally granted heretofore to our Fellow Citizens in the western parts of the Comonwealth

That from the Locality of our Situation and the peculiar circumstances of the present times it is not probable that the Lottery prayed for will effect the State Lottery: as there is seldom or never any superfluous Money found in the said County to send from thence for the Purchase of any other things than absolute Necessaries.

Relying upon the Impartiality, equal Love nourishing care and tender Regard of the Legislature of their Country, Your Petitioners earnestly implore your Honors as former General Courts have assisted their Western Brethren now also to assist them, and to grant to them such Lottery for the Purpose

of effecting such Bridge and Road And Your Petitioners as in Duty bound shall ever pray &c

Tho' Rice,
Henry Hodge,
David Silvester,
Jon. Bowman,
L. Lee Mercier
Obadiah Call
Samuel Goodwin,
Brown Emerson,
Samuel Thompson,
Abiel Wood,
Ebenz^{r} Whittier,
Timo. Langdon,
Francis Cook,
Timothy Parsons,
John Langdon,
Benja. Frizel,
Edm^{d} Bridge,
Silas Lee,
John Savage,
Stuart Hunt,
William Gardiner,
Henry Lehman,
Nymphas Stacy,
Asa Smith,
James Hodge,
James Tupper,
Roger Smith j^{r}
Jobe Averell,
Asariah Pottle,
Joseph Lowell,
George Erskin,
Sam^{l} Averell

Cha^{s} Vaughan,
Laz^{s} Goodwin,
William Howard,
Sam Colman,
W^{m} Lithgow Jun^{r}
Barzilleri Gannett,
Joseph Carleton,
Jas Bridge,
Ezekiel Pattee,
Geo Warren,
Will^{m} Lithgow,
Joseph North,
Fra Winter,
John Molloy,
James Stackpole,
Philip Theobald,
Samuel Dutton,
Obadiah Williams,
Nath^{l} Thwing,
Sam^{l} M^{c}Cobb,
Nicholas Gaubert,
Arth^{r} Noble,
Will^{m} Barker,
D. Cony,
Nathan Wesson,
Isaac Parker,
Enoch Page,
Seth Gay,
Stephen Jewett,
Simeon Goodwin,
Elijah Tilton,
Simeon Turner,

I: Gardiner,
John Pobreyhgjk,
Henry Dearborn,
Jedediah Jewett,
Ja[s] Davidson,
Consider Turner,
Mark L. Hill,
Cornelius Turner
Samuel Grant

In the House of Representatives June 10, 1790.

Read & committed to M[r] Kinsley M[r] Farmer & M[r] Upton with such as the Hon Senate may join to consider & report —

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk[r]

In Senate June 11, 1790.

Read & concurred and Joseph B Varnum & Isaac Thompson Esq[r] are joined

Sam[l] Phillips j[r] Presid[t]

Petition of Edmund Bridge Esq[r] High Sheriff of Lincoln.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled

The Petition of Edmund Bridge Esq[r] High Sheriff for the County of Lincoln

Humbly sheweth, That on the Settlement of your Petitioner's accounts, the last year, the Publick fell in Debt to your Petitioner the Sum of one hundred and twenty nine pounds, nineteen shillings and eleven pence, half penny; for which he obtained a warrant from the Governour and Council, on the Treasurer, bearing Date the 10[th] Day of September 1789 which is unpaid to this Day, the Treasurer not having any unappropriated Monies in the Treasury Wherewith to pay the same

That your Petitioner is now lately arrived in Boston for the Purpose of settling his accounts and Collections with the Treasurer

That above one full half of the amount of such warrant arose by means of your Petitioner's advancing Cost, out of his own Pocket to poor and very necessitous Witnesses and Jurymen, who attended the Supreme judicial Court, the last year, in the said County of Lincoln, in payment and satisfaction of their Bills of Costs, and in Consequence of the Reccommendation of the Judges of said Court, who gave your Petitioner to understand that there would be no Doubt of his being immediately repaid by Government

Your Petitioner therefore humbly entreats your Honors to direct the Treasurer to discount with him the full amount of such Warrant on settling his Accounts and Collections to the present time, the Justice and Prosperity of which Your Petitioner doubts not will fully appear to your Honors And your Petitioner as in Duty bound will ever pray &c

Edm^{d} Bridge

In the House of Representatives June 14, 1790

Read & committed with the papers accompanying to the Committee of both Houses on the state of the public Revenue, to consider & report

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate June 14, 1790

Read and concurred

Sam^{l} Phillips j^{r} Presid^{t}

The Committee on the Subject of Revenue, to whom was committed the Petition of Edmund Bridge Esq. are of Opinion that the Payment of his Warrant ought to rest on the general Provision made or to be made for the Payment

of Warrants drawn on the Treasury and therefore that it is inexpedient to grant the Prayer of his Petition

Cotton Tufts p^r ord^r

In Senate June 16, 1790

Read & accepted

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^l Phillips j^r Presid^t

In the House of Representatives June 16, 1790

Read & concurred

David Cobb Spk^r

1351

——— —M^r Sheriff Bridges account of Fines Settled—

2

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives June 14^th 1790

On the Petition of Edmund Bridge Esq^r Sheriff for the County of Lincoln Resolved that the Treasurer of this Commonwealth be, and he is hereby directed to discount with Edmund Bridge Esq^r Sheriff for the County of Lincoln, the full amount of a certain Warrant issued by his Excellency the Governour by and with the advice of the Council bearing Date on the 10^th Day of September 1789 in favour of the said Edmund Bridge for the Sum of one hundred and twenty nine Pounds nineteen shillings and eleven pence half penny such Discount to be allowed the said High Sheriff on getting his Account of Collections now about to be paid into the Treasury.

Commissary General's Report on Light Houses.

Commissary Generals Office

Boston June 9^th 1790

To the Honnorable the House of Representatives

In Obedience to an Order rec^d last evening the following Au^th & Estimates respecting the Several Lighthouses are humbly pressented

Rebuilding Boston Lighthouse & the Dwelling House repairing the Wharffes &c cost £5926

Nantuckett Lighthouse & Dwelling House £1395

The two Small Lighthouses on Plumb Island £300 —

For the Lighthouse now building on Portland-Head there has been Granted £300.

tis Computed it will cost £400 more — £700

As to the two Lihts on the Gurnett, as the Commissary had no Concern in buildin them, cannot be certain Judges they might Cost £1000

The two Lighthouses on Thachers Island with the Dwelling House the Commissary Judges they might Cost £2000 Total £11321

the above is exclusive of the Land made use off.

The Annual Expence for the Lighthouses including Portland Lighthouse when Lighted

32 Tons of Oyl — @ £35 p^{r} Ton — £1120

For Wood Wickyarn Candles Freight &c — £200

For 6 Keepers — £540

For repairs — £160 — Total £2020

All which is humbly Submited

Rich^{d} Devens Com^{y} Gen.

Petition of Enoch Perley & others.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts 1790

To the Hon^{bl} Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled

Your Petitioners being Inhabitants of the Counties of York and Cumberland Humbly Sheweth. that they Labour

under many disadvantages for Want of Comfortable Roads whereby to pass from one part of the Country to an other. That in times past the General sessions of the Peace for s^{d} Countys have by their Committees laid out Roads through many Plantations to Promote the Publick good, but their being no provision made by Law to oblige the Proprietors of such Plantations to make and maintain the Same. they have not answered the Good purposes for which they were laid out; That by the neglect of the same your Petitioners are distresst & the Growth of the Commonwealth Greatly Retarded

The prayer of your Petitioners therefore is that this Hon^{bl} Court would pass an Act whereby the Proprietors of all plantations may be oblig'd to make and keep in Good Repair all County Roads where it shall be found Necessary to lay them out through any Strips or Gores of States Land

And as in duty Bound Shall ever pray

Jacob Stevens.	John Kilborn,
David Hale.	David Clarke,
Stephen Gates,	Robert Andrews,
William Emerson,	Asaeh Foster,
Daniel Perley,	Benj^{a} Kimball jun^{r},
Timothy Gates	Simeon Burnam,
Enoch Perley,	Isaiah Ingals,
Moses Howe,	Nath^{l} Chamberlain,
Daniel Howe,	Joseph Lakin

Petition of Jonathan Hanson.

To the Hon^{ble} the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled

The Petition of Jonathan Hanson of Lebanon in the County of York and Commonwealth of Massachusetts humbly sheweth —

That the said Jon[a] Hanson having sustained a loss of State Securities for One Hundred and four Dollars (given in his own Name) by fire as heretofore Certified and that he has already petitioned the Hon[ble] Court for Redress which was granted but the Papers for the Purpose being mislaid in the Secretary's office are not to be now found Your Petitioner therefore begs leave once more to trouble the Hon[ble] Court praying that they will again consider their Petitioner and give such Orders as Wisdom shall direct so that your Petitioner may be paid the above sum of One Hundred and four Dollars —

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Sam[l] Sherburn in behalf of Jonathan Hanson

Boston June 14[th] 1790

Petition of Ebenezer Horsom.

To the Hon[ble] the Senate and House of Representatives in Gen[l] Court Assembled

The Petition of Ebenezer Horsom humbly Sheweth that the said Ebenezer Horsom living at a great distance and in another State was not able to apply to the Paymaster for his State's Bounty in due Season is inform'd it is now too late but begs leave to pray your Honours to consider your Petitioner and in Pity grant that he may receive his Bounty for Service in the Second Regiment of Light Horse Commanded by Col° Sheldon —

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Sam[l] Sherburn in behalf of Ebenezer Horsom

Boston, June 14[th] 1790.

Re-Allottment of Land in the County of Lincoln to Harvard College.

Commonwealth Massachusetts

In the house of Representatives June 16th 1790 —

Whereas by a Resolve of the General Court passed March 2d 1762, there was allotted, and reserved for the Use of Harvard College in Cambridge, one sixty fourth part of six Townships of Land situated West of Union River in the then County of Lincoln and which were then granted to Davis March & others, and which have been since confirmed to the Grantees aforesaid without the Reservations aforesaid to the College: And Whereas there was a like quantity of Land in six other Townships lying East of Union River aforesaid, allotted and reserved to the use of said College, in Grants made to sundry Persons January 27th 1764, and which have not been confirmed to said College, having been reserved for the future appropriation of the Genl Court.—

Be it therefore Resolved, that there be, and hereby is given, granted, and confirmed to the President & Fellows of Harvard College, and to their Successors in office, three hundred acres of Land in each of the twelve Townships aforesaid, in situation, and quality equal in general to the Lots in the Division of said Townships, agreable to a Resolve passed July 8th 1786: to be appropriated, and applied to the Use, and for the Purposes of said Institution forever.—

And Whereas it has been usual for the General Court to make annual Grants to the President, and Professors of Harvard College for their necessary support: and whereas the present situation of said Seminary demands in a peculiar Degree the continuance of such Grants, from the heavy Losses sustained in the Funds of said College, in the course of the late Revolution.—

Be it therefore Resolved, That there be allowed & paid out of the public Treasury of this Commonwealth, to the Cor-

poration of Harvard College, the Sum of two thousand pounds to be applied in such Sum or Sums as said Corporation shall think proper, to the President & Professors of said College, for their necessary Support, in their respective offices, from the 31st of May 1786 to the 31st of May 1790.—

Be it therefore Resolved that there be allowed and paid out of the public Treasury of this Commonwealth half yearly, untill the further orders of the general court, the sum of two hundred & fifty pounds to the Corporation of Harvard College towards paying the Salaries of the President & Proffesors of said College, and towards reducing the Expences of Instruction

Resignation of Charles Chauncy Esq as Collector of Excise for the County of York.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Comptroller Generals Office, June 16th 1790.

To the Hon^{l} the Senate & the Hon^{l} the House of Representatives —

The Comptroller General respectfully represents — that he has this day received the resignation of Charles Chauncy Esq. as Collector of Excise for the County of York — the Letter containing that resignation — the Comptroller begs leave to submit

Leo Jarvis

Leonard Travis Esq^{r}
Kittery 25th May 1790
Sir:

I should have acknowledged the receipt of your kind favours, before this time, and Executed the Bond &c, But have been waiting for the return of my health to determine, whether to accept of the Office of Collector or otherwise.

The effects of a bad fever still remaining, and knowing that I shall not be able to pay that attention which the revenue will require and my inclination lead me to; my resignation is herewith accompanied.

I have notwithstanding done everything in my power to promote the service. I found much difficulty in procuring Inspectors, the fees being so small; suppose most of them will attend to the business.

I will forward all the Official papers, to the Person who may hereafter be chosen, that your trouble may not be repeated; and endeavour to assist you in every way that I am able.

It was supposed on reading the New Act, that the old Collectors was to collect untill the 1st of May; It was the opinion of Judge Sewall, and many others, for which reason, together with my want of health, after I was otherways informed, that I left it to Mr Hill, who still holds all the deposits in his Office; and I really believe it will be advantageous to the sd revenue, as He must better know how to come at old Arrears than one, who had just entered into the business. I must however acquiesce intirely with your sentiments. I am Sir really grieved that I cannot continue in the sd office, as my circumstances, as well as my duty require it. I wish to comply, but cannot accept any trust unless I find myself able to answer the designs of Government.

I would recommend Mr Benjamin Chadbourne a Son of Colo Chadbourne of Berwick, as a capable, worthy man to fill the office, on whom I prevailed to accept as an Inspector, and was a Deputy under Mr Hill, and having been so long employed, that He is justly entiteled to the appointment. He is well known to Judge Sewall, Wells, & others at Court.

I should readily comply with your hint in pointing out "any more effectual means for the security of the revenue" but at present find myself incompetent for such a proposal.

I can only observe that the severity of the Act is discouraging to those who have paid in a generous way, and I am told that few in this County will in future take Licence; the said act containing so many oaths, and obstructions, tending wholly to deprive them of any profit, such are the observations among the People Eastward of Kittery.—

I am with the greatest respect

Your Most Obedient Servant

Charles Chauncy

The State of Massachusetts

To James Minot D^{r}, July 1777 To my Expences (when L^{t} Col^{o} of a Reg^{t} on an intended Expedition to S^{t} Johns) in repairing from Cambden to Kenebeck in the necessary Duties towards raising said Reg^{t} wth Col^{o} S. M^{c}Cobb including Horse hire, victualling &c } £3 .. 10 .. — To hire of a boat twice going to Penobscot, one time 7 days another time 8 Days with three men @ 7/ pr day £5 .. 5 .. — To Cash paid for Provisions for the men — £4 .. 10 .— Total £13 .. 5 .. — Errors Excepted

James Minot

State of the Massachusetts Bay } The Major Part of the Council of the Massachusetts Bay, in New-England.

To James Minot Esq^{r} Greeting.

You being appointed Lieu^{t} Colonel of the Regiment to be rais'd in the Counties of Cumberland and Lincoln for the expedition to the River S^{t} John's in Nova Scotia — whereof Samuel M^{c}Cobb Esq^{r} is Colonel —

By virtue of the power vested in us, We do by these Presents, (reposing special Trust and Confidence in your

loyalty, Courage, and good Conduct,) Commission you accordingly.— You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of a L^t^ Colonel in leading, ordering, and exercising said Regiment in Arms, both Inferior Officers and Soldiers: and to keep them in good Order and Discipline: And they are hereby commanded to obey you as their L^t^ Colonel — and you are yourself, to observe and follow such Orders and Instructions as you shall from Time to Time receive from the major part of the Council or your Superior Officer.

Given under our Hands, and the Seal of the said State, at Boston the Tenth Day of June in the Year of our Lord, 1777 —

By the Command of the Major Part of the Council

John Avery D^y^ Sec^y^

Jer: Powell	Moses Gill,
W Sever	B White,
Rich^d^ Derby Jun^r^	Jabez Fisher,
T Cushing	John Taylor,
W Spooner	H. Gardner,
John Whetcomb	D. Siwall
I Palmer,	Benj. Austin
S. Holten,	

This certifies that sometime in the year 1778 according to the best of my recollection, I was requested by Lieu^t^ Col^o^ James Minot to enquire after one Benjamin Kimbal who was paymaster to a Regiment commanded by Col^o^ M^c^Cobb, in order that the said Minot might receive his wages which were in said Kimbal's hands. After some search, I found the said Kimball in Boston and informed him of said Minot's directions to me and he acknowledged the wages to have been paid to him & promised to pay the same over to the said Minot, from time to time but at length died without ever

paying them that I knew of. The said Kimbal always appeared to be in very poor circumstances, and left no estate that I could ever find, after diligent enquiry. And I verily believe the said Minot never received his wages aforesaid.

Geo. R. Minot

June 16, 1790.

Statement of facts respecting J. Minot's Certificate.

M^r^ J Minot received by orders from the Gen^l^ Court a sum of money to purchase Corn for the use of the Eastern Plantations, with directions to take the receipt of their Com^tees^ for the corn so delivered. This he did for the whole amount but one receipt was burnt in his House and the depressed situation of the then inhab^ts^ of the Plant^a^ to whom it was delivered rendered it extremely difficult & perhaps impossible for him to procure a new one from the same persons. He therefore procured a certificate from two inhabitants of the said Plantation who were knowing to the delivery of the corn & produced this certificate to Judge Sunner & others who were a Committee to settle with public defaulters, & they certified that they were satisfied with it; and the business subsided. But M^r^ M. now finds that he stands so charged on the public Books without any credit, as to be liable to be sued, unless the several receipts he now holds be received from him in discharge of the monies he took & expended accord^s^ to the order of Gov^t^ The certificate above mentioned is only for £40. the whole amount of his receipts is £233 . 6 . 4. For the residue he will deliver up receipts in the form of promissory notes to the Treasurer, which will give the Commonwealth a claim upon the several plantations for the sum specified in them.

Boston, June 7^th^ 1782

This may certify that we the Subscribers were Inhabitants of the Town of Cambden in the year 1775 & were present when the Committee of safety of said Town delivered a receipt to James Minot for two hundred Bushels of Corn to be distributed among the Inhabitants agreable to a Resolve of the General Court passed the 4th of August 1775

John Ballard, John Ballard Junr

Boston, June 7, 1782

The subscribers are satisfied with the within certificate considering the loss of Mr Minots House & papers by Fire

T. Sumner, S Henshaw, L Kollock } Committee

Petition of James Minot.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts } To the Hon Senate and the Hon. House of Representatives

The Memorial of James Minot humbly shews

That he stands charged on the public books with the sum of £233 . 6 . 4 — for sundries delivered him at an early period of the late war, to be distributed among the distressed Plantations of the Eastern Country; that he has discharged this trust, and applied long since to the Legislature for the adjustment of his accounts, but the destruction of his House & papers by fire set to it by a party of the enemy, prevented his producing regular vouchers. However upon his ascertaining what evidence would be satisfactory he procured it, & has it now in possession. That this circumstance and his absence out of the Country for several years has occasioned a delay of a settlement which he conceives it now in his power to make. He begs leave also to inform your Honours that he expended sundry sums of money in the public service as mentioned in the account accompanying for which he prays allowance.

Your Memorialist begs leave further to shew that he was commissioned by the Major part of the Council of this State in the year 1777 as Lieu[t] Col[o] of a regiment that was raised in the Counties of Cumberland and Lincoln for an expedition to the River S[t] John's in Nova Scotia under Col[o] Samuel M[c]Cobb; that in consequence of his services in that capacity he was intitled to receive the sum of £61.6.8[d] as appears by the abstract of the said Regiment, and that sum was paid to one Benj[a] Kimbal, who, without the consent or knowledge of your Memorialist, was appointed Pay-Master of the said Regiment. That the said Kimbal being in a distant part of the said State from your Memorialist, never paid the said wages to him, & when payment was demanded (which was as early as the nature of the case would admit) the said Kimbal was in impoverished circumstances, & finally died leaving no estate.

That Your Memorialist stated the Premises to your Honours some years past, but from the circumstances aforement[d] a final decision has not been made.

He therefore prays your Honours that he may be also allowed & paid the amount of his wages aforesaid, and as in duty bound shall ever pray

James Minot

June 1790

Report on the memorial of James Minot.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the House of Representatives June 21[st] 1790

On the Memorial of James Minot—Resolved that M[r] John Deming be and hereby is Authorised to settle the Accounts of James Minot for the sum of £233.6.4 charged against said Minot on Account of Supplies for the Eastern part of

this State during the late war And that said Deming be Authorised to accept as a voucher a Certificate for two hundred bushels of Corn signed by John Ballard & John Ballard Jun^{r} & approved by a Comittee of a late General Court, the Original voucher having been distroyed by the Enemy in the House of said Minot by Fire

Resolved that the Treasurer be and hereby is directed to pay unto the said James Minot the sum of Sixty one pounds six shillings and Eight pence in full for his services as a Lieut Colonel in the Regiment Commanded by Col^{o} Samuel M^{c}Cobb, in the service of the state in the year 1777 by isuing his Note to said Minot for the sum which shall appear to be due to him according to the scale of Depreciation, the s^{d} sum be charged to the United States

Petition of Nathaniel Leeman.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Hon^{ble} the Senate, and Hon^{ble} House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth aforesaid, in General Court Assembled at Boston February 1790

The Petition of Nath^{l} Leeman of Edgecomb, in the County of Lincoln.

Humbly sheweth,

That he having been Chosen a Collector of Taxes for said Town, did receive from some of the Inhabitants for state Tax Number Seven Thirty Six Dollars; which (together with monies of his Own, & belonging to Persons there, sent by him to Purchase Sundry Articles for them) he put into a Drawer under the Till of his Chest, and put it on board his Schooner called Lively, Amounting in the whole to the sum of Seventy three Dollars, and seven pence; with which he proceeded for

Boston in said Schooner, where he Arrived last Friday, with One John Cain, Passenger, And was to have paid the said Thirty Six Dollars to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth aforesaid and to have laid out the other Several Sums, According to directions; but, That At twelve °Clock the same day he left the said Vessel securely Locked, to do some Business, and Pay away other monies, and returned — At five °Clock in the afternoon, And found the Cabbin broken open, & went to the said Chest, And to his surprize found that Also rip't Open; And the aforesaid Sums were Carryed Off by some person or persons to him Unknown; he however suspected the said John Cain to be the person who took the money; And upon this suspicion took out a Warrant from Justice Craft's Office, but he had Absconded and Could not be found.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays this Hon^{ble} Court would be pleased to take his Case into Your Compassionate Consideration, and Abate to him the Thirty Six Dollars belonging to this State, and Stole from him as aforesaid, or relieve him in such other way & manner As Your Honours in your Known Wisdom & Goodness shall see meet.

And as in duty bound shall pray &c

Nath^{n} Leeman

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

By this Publick Instrument of Protest, Be it known and made Manifest, unto all who shall see these presents, or hear the same Read; That On the Twenty Seventh day of February, In the Year of our Lord, One thousand Seven hundred and Ninety; Before me Henry Alline, Notary and Tabellion Publick, by Lawfull Authority duly Admitted and Sworn, Dwelling and Practiceing in Boston within said Commonwealth, Personally came and Appeared Nathaniel Leeman, Master of the Schooner Lively, Of Edgecombe, And declared

That Yesterday he had in his possission the following Several Sums of money, done up in Seperate Papers — Viz^{t} Thirteen Dollars, the Property of Ebenezer Whittier, Four Dollars, & an half, the Property of John Gould, Twenty One Shillings and Seven pence, the property of M^{rs} Woods, Three Dollars the Property of David Pason, and four Dollars the property of Thomas Woodman, given to him by the aforesaid several persons, to lay out in Boston aforesaid Also Thirty Six Dollars, in a Purse; which he, as Collector of the said Town of Edgecombe had Collected, and was going to Pay into the Treasury of this Commonwealth. As a part of N^{o} Seven Tax — And Also Nine Dollars, the Property of this declarant; All Which several Sums of money, were in a Drawer under the Till of this declarant's Chest; Which was securely Locked, As safe a place as they could have been deposited in, in said Vessel —

That at twelve o'Clock yesterday he left the said Vessel Securely Locked, And returned to the same, At five o'Clock in the afternoon, and found the Cabbin broken Open, and went to the said Chest, and to his surprize found that Also rip't open, and the aforesaid Sums were Carried off, by some person or persons to him Unknown; he however Suspected one John Cain, who Came passenger with him, to be the person who took the money, And Upon this suspicion took out a Warrant from Justice Crafts's Office, but he had Absconded and Could not be found; and this declarant, And Benj^{a} Spooner, belonging to the said Vessel, severally made Oath to the Truth of the beforewritten declaration=Thus done at Boston aforesaid the day and Year first within Written.—

Nath Leeman, Benjamin Spooner

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand & affixed my Notarial Seal.

Henry Alline Not^{r} Pub^{l} 1790

Wm Scales Petition & Petition from the town of Bowdoin.

The Honorable the Senate and house of Representatives in géneral Court assembled

I was charged with a Petition last winter from the Town of Bowdoin, signed by the Inhabitants, and selectmen, and sworn to before Esq^{r} Merrel of Topsham. I have labor'd abundantly to obtain a hearing of s^{d} petition, and have visited this Town seven times from s^{d} Town to work out some way of deliverance for that much injured, and oppressed people, and that at my own charges except the kindnesses of the hospitable. I wonder it is so hard to obtain a hearing of Chiefts Ministers and Magistrates, who are endowed with the wisdom that is from above, which is first pure; then peaceable; gentle; easy to be entreated; full of mercy and good fruits; without partiality and without hypocrasy!

Remember an article of the constitution which says, that all the reasonable petitions of the people shall be granted. Is it not reasonable that a people who have nothing, that are impoverished by oppression, and deprived of their liberties by fraud and injuries, and incorporated for taxation contrary to their right of moral agency, and right in the face of their remonstrances, should be set at liberty? the constitution says that the injuries and grievances of the people shall be readily redressed, and promptly without denial, or to that effect. Are not a people injured, and aggrieved, when all their liberties & rights are taken from them, and taxed contrary to Law, merely to lighten the taxes of the opulent? For many of the present inhabitants of Bowdoin have been taxed all their days for that purpose, and some of them, several years by Topsham and Bowdoinham, when s^{d} Towns were taxed by the General Court, only in common level with other Towns, while the injured were not considered in the taxations, nor any returns made of them; and they were incor-

porated by the means of the proud craft of but two or three men, in the eastern corner of the Town.

S^{d} People are the poor of poor, and fled into the wilderness from the oppressions of the poor, as well as of the opulant, with which they were immediately pursued, and the desperate condition they are in can only be known by dwelling among and with them. A few families I except, tho' they do but just keep alive, and why would you make their condition more desperate? It is impossible for them to fulfill the Law respecting a School and the Gospel, without taxation, or if they were not taxed, But have they not as good a right to Schools learning and the Gospel as other people? And I would remind that the paragraph of their petition which solicits aid to enable them to set up a School among them does by no means imply, that they are in thriving condition, or like to be, except they are redressed, or their circumstances made some more tolerable; but the contrary: I have undertaken to set up that kind of a School at my own charges, and have been three years preparing, and have taken up a certain piece of Land suitable to the purpose, laying between Jesse Davis' Lot and a Lot claimed by James Bowdoin Esq^{r} & I have done a great deal of work upon it, & the School I propose & intend to found in the constitution and in the just Laws of nations, for the purpose of an ordinance of the constitution, in Law Book recorded Chap 15th Sect 2^{d} and it is intended to promote all possible good, to deliver the poor the oppressed the fatherless the widow the orphans &c by puting them to business and a good education; to promote universal justice as much as possible; for the purpose of benevolence and mercy in the largest sense, and to release all from the infelicities of ignorance &c. Since therefore these are the benificent purposes, which I intend to promote to my utmost, and have things so regulated and disposed, that they shall be promoted to the utmost, with divine blessing & since all this

is the very end of civil magistracy, and to which you are Sworn, you will allow me that piece of Land for the purposes mentioned, particularly as to this world, for the purposes of industry, frugality, honesty and punctuality in dealings. How much there is of it I know not, but if there are five million acres you are willing by oath to let it go for such purposes and the ends for which it is made. Nay, it is already in such a State that you cannot be willing to object and I bind myself to appropriate it to s^{d} purposes, which God has enabled & will enable me to do.

I have been at great expence towards establishing the above said benevolent Institution, and now have need of a trifle of assistance; therefore I, in meekness pray your Honors, to contribute a but one copper, each Member of the Court that I may be assisted, and one copper from each Member, and a proper number more, will be enough. And by every consideration of compassion and honor, I pray your Honors to liberate that oppressed people, and let them have liberty to assist in establishing an institution for their own signal advantage as well as others Which, as in duty bound, I ever pray.

William Scales

June 21st 1790.

N. B. Insanity, or a fracture in the intellect, makes no odds, as to reason in a petition, or, the reasonableness of a petition of a people. And certain families have been carried from s^{d} Town lately, and at the expence of others through the Towns to their own Towns not for homes and if that people must remain in their bondage you will have to take the chief of them some way or other, for what I can see

W^{m} Scales.

The within Paper is the petition signed by the people and select men of Bowdoin, and sworn to before Esq^{r} Merrel of Topsham.

Re-Light-house on Portland Head.

New York, August 23d 1790

Sir — I have the honor to send you herein enclosed two copies, duly authenticated, of an Act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States; also of an Act to enable the officers and Soldiers of the Virginia Line on Continental establishment to obtain Titles to certain Lands lying north west of the river Ohio, between the little Miami and Sciota; also of an Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to finish the Light House on Portland Head in the District of Maine; also of an Act declaring the assent of Congress to certain Acts of the States of Maryland, Georgia and Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations; also of an act for the relief of the persons therein mentioned or described; also of an Act for the relief of disabled Soldiers and Seamen lately in the service of the United States, and of certain other persons; also of an act to alter the times for holding the Circuit Courts of the United States in the Districts of South Carolina and Georgia, and providing that the District Court of Pennsylvania shall in future be held at the City of Philadelphia only; also of a Resolution directing that a return of certain Surveys of Lands in the western Territory, be made to and perfected by the Secretary of the Treasury; also of an Act making certain appropriations therein mentioned; also of an Act making provision for the reduction of the public debt; and of being with sentiments of the most perfect respect. Your Excellency's Most obedient & most humble Servt

Thos Jefferson

His Excellency The Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Congress of the United States:
at the second session

Begun and held at the City of New York, on Monday, the Fourth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety

An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to finish the Light-House, on Portland-Head, in the District of Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be appropriated and paid out of the monies arising from the duties on imports and tonnage, a sum not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars, for the purpose of finishing the light-house on Portland-Head, in the District of Maine; and that the Secretary of the Treasury, under the directions of the President of the United States, be authorized to cause the said light-house to be finished and completed accordingly.

Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

John Adams,
Vice-President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.

Approved, August the tenth, 1790.

George Washington,
President of the United States.

(True Copy)
Th: Jefferson Secretary of State

Governor's Message.

Gentlemen of the Senate & Gentlemen of the House of Representatives

I have directed the Secretary to lay before you a Letter from James Sullivan esq[r] Attorney General representing the escape of Samuel Hadlock a prisoner under Judgment of

Death in the County of Lincoln, & information being received that said Hadlock is sculking in the Wilderness in said County — The Council have advised me to issue a proclamation for the apprehending him but as I have not the means in my power to offer a reward competent to induce the good people of that County to apprehend him,— I therefore submit the matter to your Consideration —

John Hancock

Council Chamber 17th Septr 1790

Fryeburg Baptists Petition.

To the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled Septr 1790

The memorial of the Subscribers Inhabitants of the Town of Fryeburg in the County of York humbly sheweth, that for some years past we have been dissatisfied with the doctrines and teaching of the Revd William Fessenden, who was, in the year 1775, settled in said Fryburg as a Minister of the Gospel; & that on the sixth day of September Anno Domini 1788, we formed ourselves into a Society for the purpose of supporting that worship which appears to us most agreeable to the word of God; since which time we have attended on the instructions of the Revd Zebadiah Richardson a teacher of Piety Religion and Morality belonging to the New Hampshire Association of Christians called Baptists, and have supported the same; although we have been and are now taxed to the support of the aforesaid Revd William Fessenden; This we esteem a grievance & insupportable burden, that we are constrained to pay towards the support of a Minister whose doctrines are not agreable to our sentiments in Religion; and are thereby deprived of the means

of supporting that teaching (in the most important of all concerns) which is agreable to the dictates of our own Consciences & as we think to the word of God — Our desires & inclinations are regularly & conscienciously to attend on the public worship of God; and in order thereto, we (together with a number of Persons of the same religious sentiments, in the adjacent Towns) have invited and called the above mentioned Rev[d] Zebadiah Richardson to be our settled Minister and teacher of Piety Religion and Morality, which Invitation he hath accepted; but we find ourselves unable to fulfill our obligations to him, while we are constrained to pay towards the support of a teacher, on whose instructions we cannot in conscience attend — We have since our forming ourselves into a Society repeatedly requested the monies we have been so constrained to pay, that they might be applied to the support of our own teacher, agreeably to the third article of the Declaration of Rights; but our request has been refused We are averse to entering with disputes at Law, as they are attended with great expence & often create animosities among Brethren and Neighbors which we are very desirous to avoid —

We would therefore humbly request the honorable Court that we may be incorporated as a Religious Society & thereby be entitled to all the priviledges of Bodies corporate & be enabled to apply our monies to the support of our own Teacher of Piety Religion and Morality

and as in Duty bound shall ever pray

Benjamin Kilgore	Abner Charles,
John Stevens,	Edward Carlton,
Joseph Walker,	Isaac Walker,
John Charles jun[r],	John Whiting jun[r],
Hugh Gordon,	James Parker,
Isaac Abbot jun,	Daniel Farrington

John Stevens j^{r} Moses pette
Samuel Charles

In the House of Representatives Feb^{ry} 3^{d} 1791
Read & committed to the standing Committee on applications for Incorporations of Towns &c
Sent up for concurrence
David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate Feb^{y} 3^{d} 1791
Read & concurred
Sam^{l} Phillips Presid^{t}

The Committee of both Houses on the subject of Incorporations have attended to the petition of a number of the Inhabitants of the town of Fryburg praying to be Incorporated into a Distinct society and Report that the same be Refered to the next session of the general court
E. Brooks p^{r} order.

In Senate March 2^{d} 1791
Read & accepted & Refer'd accordingly
Sent down for concurrence
Sam^{l} Phillips Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives March 5, 1791
Read & concurred
David Cobb Spk^{r}

Inhabitants of Penobscot River.

To his Excellency the Gov^{r} Hon^{le} Senate; and House of Representatives in Gen^{l} Court assembled at Boston, within and for the Common Wealth of Massachusetts on the first Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord 1791—

Gentlemen

We the subscribers poor distressed Inhabitants on the River Penobscot in the County of Hancock and Common

Wealth aforesaid Beg leave to most Humbly shew. — That being very sensable that the preservation of the fish in all new County's is of the utmost Necessity and advantage; Not only as it affords great Relief to the poor who are (commonly) the first setlers; but it yields great advantage to the publick.— And as your Honors have been very careful from time to time to make many good and wholesome Laws for the preservation of the fish in said River.— Which Laws as yet have all proved Innefectual, and the fishing in danger of being Intirely Ruined. And we humbly conceive the reason why the Laws so made proves Insofficient, is because the Hon[le] Court is not fully informd of the Cituation and Circumstance of said River.— Which we beg leave in a humble broken manner to Represent.— (Vizt) At the Mouth of said River lies an Island about six miles long (call'd Orphan Island) that divides said River into two branches and channels, that are Narrow on the west side of said Island, in some places scarce one quarter of one mile wide. And on Eastern side is still more narrow, that said River Joins in One at the head of said Island, and soon becomes Narrow again, and so keeping its course Narrow about one quarter of a Mile wide, and in some places much less, until it comes to the falls above the Tide, and then continues Narrow, and in some places shallow when the freshet is low Except in holes — In this dead Water the salmon casts their spawns — Now the common custom and practice of many people on said River is to fish every day in the Week, to fasten several long nets together, from two, to Nine and so taking the advantage of the Tide and slack water, Run them off the mainland and both sides of the Island, and in Narrow places of said River, in that position that said Nets do almost Intersect one another — Others do play their long Nets off and on as the tide Ebbs and flows — By which reason the course of the salmon is so stopped, the shoals broken the fish scattered,

and so affrighted; that their is the greatest danger of their course being intirely turn'd and all the fishery Ruin'd (If not timely prevented) Besides all this they follow the salmon into the Dead water where they are casting their spawns hawl out the old Mother salmon out of their beds every day in the week with long drag, or sweep Nets, and some even spear the salmon, And they that are Chosen and duly Engaged to Inspect the fishery do Exercise no authority to prevent the same, But some do even fish themselves, or tolerate others, etc.

Therefore we do most humbly pray, that your Honors would be pleas'd to take the same into your wise Consideration, and in your wisdom order and grant that no Salmon Shadd or alewives shall be caught in said River, or in any of it's Bays or branches, only in four days in the week from the 30th day of April to the 30th day of June annually, that is to say, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and thursdays, that no seine, drag net, or sweep net shall be drawn in said River, Bays or Branches more than three days in a week in said term, and that only on Mondays Tuesdays and Wednesdays.— And that no seine drag net or sweep Net shall be drawn in said River or any of its Branches above Conduskeigne stream, at any time — And that all Weirs and Masheans made to Catch said fish on said River Bays or Branches shall stand open the other three days in every Week during said term from said 30th of said April to said 30th of said June annually, And that in all Damms and Weirs that is now made or shall be hereafter Erected and made across said River or any of its Branches (where said fish did usually pass) shall be allow'd and kept Open afree good and sufficient way not less than fourteen foot wide to the bottom Cill for sd fish to pass and Repass to all times between said 30th of sd April and said 30th of said June annually, which passage shall not be Interrupted in said term by any person

Net or Mashean of any kind whatsoever.— And that no person or persons shall be allowed to fish with any set Net or Nets on said River or any of its Bays or Branches more than twenty fathom long on the line after it is hung, And shall not be allow'd to play or set his or their Net or Nets off and on as the Tide Ebbs and flows, That no Salmon shall be caught in said River or any of its Branches from the 10th day of July to ye first day of Decemr annually; And that no salmon shall be speared in said River or any of its Branches at any time. That each Town district and plantation on said River, or any of its Bays or Branches shall be Required and fully Impowered at a Meeting called in March or April annually to choose three or more good freeholders who shall be duly engaged to Inspect the fishery and see that the Law is fully comply'd with who shall be under heavy penalties if they neglect their trust in their Own Town or district, and whose power may run to every Bay and Branch of said River in said County of Hancock.— And that all fines and forfeitures be heavy and severe; That the method of prosecution be made plain and easy — That any person may have Right to Complain or prosecute That the Honle Court would transmit their pleasure to us as early as possible, As we may govern ourselves accordingly.— And as in duty bound will Ever pray.

Penobscot River Novr ye 23d 1790.

Step: Lanpher,	Eias Eddy
Benja Lowell,	Tbrook Eddy,
James Colson,	Joseph Ary,
Joseph Gross junr	Simeon Gorton,
John Collings	Amos Dole,
Joshua Couillard,	Shebna Swett,
Moses Page,	Richard Blasdel,
Benjamin Page, jr	Benjamin Wheeler,
Josiah Colson,	Robert Wheeler,

Abner Loewell,
Abel Curtis,
Troheth Smith,
Ezekiel Harding,
Reuben Snow,
Benj[a] Snow,
Sam[l] Stubbs,
Joseph Stubbs,
Sam[l] Stubbs Jun[r]
Joshua Eldredge
James Eldredg,
Natha[l] Lowel
John Lowel,
Bayse Bullard,
John Miller,
Ebenezer Sollson,
Robart Miller
Timothy Freeman,
Paul Nickerson,
Edward Snow,
Warren Nickerson,
Eliphalet Nickerson Juner,
Eliphalet Nickerson,
Daniel Nickerson,
Amasa Snow Jun.
Thomas Dean Jr.
Oliver Doane,
Jesse Atwood,
Jesse Rogers,
Samuel Freeman,
Nathaniel Peirce,
John Brewer,
Moses Rogers,
James Freeman,
David Patterson,
John Swan,
Joseph Wheeler,
Daniel Neal,
James Patterson,
Harding Snow,
Jonathan Philbrook,
William Wheeler,
Jesse Harding,
Freeman Knowles,
Nathan Hopkins
Simon Smith
Nathanael Myrick,
Eliashib Delano,
Perez Hamlen,
Benjamin Higgins
Thomas Snow,
Rich[d] Ellingwood,
Thomas Green,
Alisha Higgins,
Andrea Grant,
Gordon Grant,
Andrew Grant,
John Holbrook,
Joseph Porter,
Be[j] Whitham,
Joseph H Shaw,
Hatevil Colson,
Richard Kempton,
James Louis,
Lathleg Lewis,
Josiah Higgins,
Joseph Cole,
Ebenezer Basset,

Solomon Swett,
Nathaniel Gould,
Joseph Baker,
Simeon Fowler,
Henry Kenney,
John Simson,
John Tibbets,
Daniel Skinner
Nathaniel Mayhew,
Andrew Mayhew,
John Hutchens,
Benj[a] Perkins,
Simeon Johnson,
John Thomas,
W[m] Thomas,
Jona Eddy,
Nathan Atwood,
William Kent,
Theophilus Brown,
Levi Kent,
Stilmonkent
Abner Curtis,
Seth Curtis,
Bangs Doane,
Anson Lanpher,
James Coleson J[r]
James Smith,
John Gross,
Zac Goss,
Roger Merithew,
Robert Rankings,

total N° 117

Re Town of Winthrop.

To the Hon[ble] Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in general Court Assembled

Humbly sheweth your Petitioners that whereas the Town of Winthrop in the County of Lincoln is extensive and much Intersected with Ponds which renders it impossable for the Inhabitants to Convene in the Center for Publick worship or to transact publick Business and that at a Meeting of the Inhabetants of Winthrop afores[d] held June 21[st] A. D. 1790 in the nearest convenient place to the Center of s[d] Town upwards of thirty Days Notice being given of s[d] Meeting for the Purpose of agreeing upon a Division of s[d] Town the Inhabitants then Present almost unanimously Voted (there

being but one Desenting Vote) to Petition your Hon^{s} that the Town may be Divided into two seperate Towns in the following manner (Viz) beginning at the west Line leaving 5/9 in the South Town and 4/9 in the North running thence Eastwardly to the East Line keeping parallel with the North Line of s^{d} Town and that the North Part be Incorporated by the name of with all the Privledges and Imunities that other Towns in the Commonwealth have and that each Town shall take a share of the Publick Debts of s^{d} Town of the expences of the Poor that are now upon the Town Also that the Publick Lands be Divided according to the Valuation of each Town

And further that they may join with the Town of Winthrop in the Election of Representatives untill they shall be entitled by number to send by themselves and that the Meetings for the Choice of Representatives be held alternatively in each Town all which your Petitioners as Duty bound shall ever Pray

John Hubbard, Amos Stevens, Joshua Bean } Selectmen of Winthrop

Winthrop Decem^{r} 2nd 1790

In the House of Representatives Feb^{y} 11, 1791

Read and committed to the standing Committee on applications for incorporations & to consider & report

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate Feb^{y} 11, 1791

Read & concurred

Sam^{l} Phillips Presid^{t}

The Committee of both Houses on the subject of Incorporations have attended to the Petition of the Town of Winthrop praying that the North part of the said town may be Incor-

porated into a seperate town and Report that the petitioners have Leave to withdraw the Petition

E Brooks p^{r} order

In Senate Feb^{y} 25 1791

Read & Accepted & ordered accordingly

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives Feb^{y} 25, 1791

Read & non-concurred & ordered that the Petitioners have leave to bring in a Bill for the Purposes prayed for in their petition

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^{r}

In Senate March 2^{d} 1791

Read & concurred

Sam^{l} Phillips Presid^{t}

Winthrop Valuation

130 Polls rateable & not rateable not supported by the Town 2 Polls supported by the Town Total income £749 .. 17 .. 5¼

Attest John Avery jun^{r} Sec^{y}

Extract from a Letter from Stephen Jones and James Avery Esq^{r}

Machias Dec^{r} 24, 1790

May it please your Excellency "We think it our Duty to give your Excellency the earliest notice of every transaction, that we apprehend may have a tendency to lessen the Dignity, or effect the Jurisdiction & limits of this Commonwealth — We beg leave, therefore, to communicate to your Excellency intelligence — The Justices of the Court of General Sessions

of the Peace, for the County of Washington, in apportioning the County Tax agreeable to Law, found it amounted to only 3/9 upon the poll, which sum they assessed upon the polls of the inhabitants of those plantations on the Bay of Passamaquoddy, which are known & acknowledged to be within the Jurisdiction of this State; among which is Township N° 8, including Moose-island (leaving the whole of their Estates untaxed) The inhabitants of those plantations having neglected to choose Assessors & Collectors the tax bill was delivered to M^r^ Cooper, Sheriff of the County, to collect — M^r^ Cooper, on his attempting to collect the Tax from the inhabitants of Moose-island, met with some opposition — they were instigated thereto (as M^r^ Cooper thinks, from the information he received) by M^r^ John Curry, who was then at the island, & is first Judge of the Inferior Court for the County of Charlotte & province of New Brunswick. But M^r^ Cooper, by his spirited Exertions, soon disarmed the Leaders & the rest submitted — He then by reasoning with them, convinced them of the propriety of the measure, & pointed out to them the advantages that would arise by a willing submission to the Laws — They readily complied, paid their taxes, & signed a paper in which they promised that they would in future behave as good subjects to this Commonwealth, & pay due obedience to its laws. M^r^ Cooper having promised them on his part, to use his endeavors to obtain a grant from the General Court of the Lands on Moose island to the present possessors.# M^r^ Cooper is certainly entitled to great Applause for his very spirited & prudent Conduct in executing this business.—# Since M^r^ Cooper left Moose-island, the aforementioned John Curry (as a Justice of the peace for the province of New Brunswick has presumed to join in Marriage two young persons on Moose island, who are inhabitants thereof, with a view, as we apprehend, to set up or support a claim, in behalf of the British Govern-

ment, to the Jurisdiction of that island; which has induced us to put up there, an Advertisement, a copy of which we have inclosed, in a Letter to the Attorney-General, requesting his Advice, as to the most proper mode for prosecuting the offender. We hope the General Court, at their next sessions will take such Measures respecting the matter, as will justify the Civil Officers of this County in repelling any invasion on our present Jurisdiction; & will also confirm & establish the inhabitants of Moose island in their Possessions & relieve them from the apprehensions of a double Jurisdiction —

True Extract from a letter Sign'd by Stephen Jones & James Avery#

Attest John Avery jun^{r} Sec^{y}

In Senate March 11, 1791

Rec^{d} & sent down

Sam^{l} Phillips Presid^{t}

Petition of Robert Hallowell.

To the Hon^{ble} Senate, and and the Hon^{ble} House of Representatives.

The Petition of Rob. Hallowell Guardian to Rob^{t} Hallowell jun^{r}

Humbly Shews,

That upon the River Cobbiseconte in Pittston in the County of Lincoln, two Mills are erected the property of the said Robert jun^{r} one of which has stood nearly thirty years, and the other about Eighteen or twenty years, to the great Convenience and advantage of the inhabitants of said Pittston, and the Circumjacent Country — That in order to supply the aforesaid Mills with a Sufficiency of Water, two dams were made and have been continued on said Cobbiseconte

river ever since the said Mills were respectively erected, without which the water would be entirely diverted from said Mills and the same would become useless, to the great damage of the Public, as well as to the said Robert —

That by an Act made the 29th day of February in the year of our Lord 1789, intitled an Act to prevent the destruction and to regulate the Catching of the fish called Salmon, Shad, and Alewives in the rivers and streams in the Counties of Cumberland, and Lincoln, and to repeal all laws heretofore made for that purpose. An authority is given to certain Committees described in said Act, to open and destroy said Dams for the purpose of making a fish way, whereby said Dams are continually exposed to be thrown open & rendered useless. That in the Event no advantage would result to the Community, as the expence of making a fish way would be very considerable, and the same would be in a great measure ineffectual when built, as the oldest inhabitants in that Country cannot recollect any instance of the Alewives proceeding above the aforesaid Dams, and as a variety of natural obstructions render it highly improbable, that the larger fish would ever proceed above said dams in any considerable number —

Your petitioner therefore prays this Honorable Court to take these facts into consideration, and to appoint a Committee to inspect the premises, so that if it should appear, that the damage arising to the community from the destruction of said Mills would exceed the benefit, accruing from the opening a fish way, such measures may be adopted, as will prevent the operation of said Act upon the Dams erected over the aforesaid stream — Or if in the opinion of the said Committee a fish way should be found expedient, they may in that case be instructed to report, the dimensions, and restrictions under which it shall be made —

Rob: Hallowell

John Stain's Deposition.

I John Stain of Lawful age testify and Say that about thirty years ago before there was any mill Dam built across Cobesecontee Stream I caught Shad fish in Said Stream up at the falls about a mile from the mouth of Said Stream where a Saw mill now Stands and have for years together when I was there to Catch fish Seen Shad and Elwives go over the falls going up Said Stream

John Stain

Lincoln ss December ye 31st 1790

the above named John Stain made oath that the above Declaration by him Subscribed was true before

Robert Page Justice Peace.

The Deposition of

Abraham Wyman of Wyman's Plantation in the County of Lincoln Gentn of Lawful age testifieth and saith that some years before there was any mills built on Cobesecontee stream so called which Emptyes in to Kennabeck River at Pittstown I was a hunting on said Stream and I saw a plenty of alewives Runing up said Stream they were then a mile above what was called the upper falls and further the Deponent saith not

Abram Wyman

The Deposition of Joseph Greeley of Sandey river in the County of Lincoln yeoman of Lawfull age testifieth and Saith that about four or five and twenty years ago and to the best of my Rememberence it was the year that Cobbeseecontee mill Dam was Caried away I was a hunting on Cobbeseecontee Stream so called that Emptd into Kennebeck River at Pittstown and up said Stream at the falls in Winthrop where John Chandler Mills now Stand I Saw a Plenty of Alewives Runing up Said falls I also Saw Major Heald the same day and

he informd me that he had also Seen them as well as myself and further the deponant Saith not.

Joseph Grele

Lincoln ss. January the 21st 1791

Pearsonally appeared the above named Abraham Wyman and Joseph Grele and after being Duly Cautioned and Examined made Solom Oath to the truth of the Above depositions by them Subscribed before me.

Obadiah Williams Just Peace

Report of the Committee to view Mr Hallowell's Dam.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts }

In the house of Representatives March 3d 1790

On the petition of Robert Hallowell Guardian to Robert Hallowell Junr

Ordered, for said guardian that William Howard of Hallowell, Samuel Harriden of Woolwich, and Capt Jn° White of Georgetown be a committee to view the streams Mills & Dams in the petition of said Robert Hallowell mentioned at the said Robert's expence & report at the next session of the Gen Court the expediency of continuing or making any, & if any what Fish ways, for the free passage of the fish up Cobbiseconte river on which the said Mills & Dams are situated

Sent up for Concurrence

David Cobb Spkr

In Senate March 9th 1790

read & concurred

Saml Phillips jr Presidt

True Copy

Att. Saml Cooper, Clerk Senate

To the Honourable Senate, and the House of Representatives —

We the Committee, named in the Order of your honours hereunto annexed, humbly beg leave to report, that your committee, after giving due notice to the Selectmen of Winthrop, & other persons living in the neighbourhood of Cobbiseconte Stream; met at Pittston upon the nineteenth day of October A D. 1790, and proceeded to examine the said Stream and the mills and dams standing thereon — & also to weigh such evidence as was offered them respecting the same — And upon the most thorough investigation, your committee is able to make, they are unanimously of opinion, that it is not expedient either to continue the fishways now open, or to make new fish-ways through the dams now standing upon Said Cobbiseconte Stream

They beg leave further to report that sickness and other inevitable accidents have prevented them from attending to this business sooner —

William Howard,
Samuel Hamden,
John White
Committee

Petition of Justices of Sessions in Hancock Co.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

To the Hon^{ble} the Senate and Hon^{ble} the House of Representatives in Gen^{r} Court Assembled in January Domini 1790

The Petition of the Justices of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, at their Sessions in September Term 1790 — Humbly Shew —

That the Inhabitants of that part of the Government lately incorporated into a County by the Name of Hancock, from

the General poverty of its inhabitants, the infancy of its settlement and other obvious causes are necessitated to pray your Honors will interpose to relieve them from the embarassments they labour under from Causes which they will proceed to mention — To wit — That few if any of the Towns or plantations within said County have been settled more than Twenty years, and that during that time the Inhabitants have strugled through every difficulty which the roughness of the County their necessitous circumstances and a want of communication with each other would permit — that they have never been able to lay out and clear Roads except for an intercourse between Neighbours and that a precarious and dangerous conveyance by water is their only means of communication between the different parts of the County and in many instances between different parts of the same Town — that they have laboured under the still greater disadvantages of having been unable to provide places of Publick Worship Schools and other Institutions necessary in civilized Societies and that there is not one Meeting House — School House nor more than one or Two Ministers of the Gospell throughout the whole County —

The said justices further shew, that in their present Session they have thought it their duty to diminish as much as possible the inconveniences above stated and have accordingly orderd Committees to lay out a Road through the whole County for the general accommodation of the inhabitants & the Community at large which will extend at least one hundred and fifty Miles and will be a very considerable charge to the County by reason of its passing through many unsettled Gores of Land & unincorporated Plantations that from the Nature of the Country, it being every where intersected by Water the charges of making the above mentioned Road convenient or even passable will be almost insupportable by the County in its present State more especially as the settle-

ments are not compact, but the inhabitants are scattered at a very great distance from each other —

The Justices aforesaid further shew to your Honors that having been lately set of from the County of Lincoln and vested with the priviledges and immunities of a County by themselves they are also liable to a variety of expences which they were not before burthened with — that previous to their being set off from the County of Hancock were assessed in a large sum

towards the expences of said County which Tax from the inability of the People remains yet unpaid and for which they will now receive no benefit — That they have thought it their indispensible duty to take every possible measure to provide a place for the security of Debtors and offenders against Public Justice and that they have accordingly ordered a Goal to be built sufficient for the above purposes.— Add to which they have still to furnish a Building for the Public uses of the County and defray many other expences which dayly and unavoidably accrue — That under all these embarassments and the additional one of a peculiar scarcity of Money arising from their little communication with Mercantile Towns and Foreigners the several Towns and Plantations within the County stand indebted to the Government for almost the whole Amount of the Taxes assessed upon them for several years past, which Taxes they feel themselves totally unable to pay — The Justices therefore pray your Honours to take the above circumstances into your wise consideration and that the above Taxes may be appropriated partly towards defraying the necessary expences of the County and partly toward maintaining the Religious institutions and Seminaries of Lerning which by a law of this Commonwealth each town is required to provide and as in duty bound shall ever pray

Paul Dudley Sargent, Nicholas Holt

Oliver Parker,
William Vinall,
Joseph Hibbert,
Jon[a] Eddy,
Lemuel Weeks
Benj[a] Shute
Simeon Fowler

Petition Court of Sessions County of Hancock Nonaccepted Considered

In the House of Representatives Jan[y] 1791
Read and committed to the standing Committee on abatement of taxes
Sent up for concurrence
David Cobb Spk[r]

In Senate Feb[y] 1[st] 1791
Read & concurred
Sam[l] Phillips Presid[t]

Concurred.
The standing Committee appointed to consider Applications for abatement of Taxes, have Attended to the petition of the Justices of the Court of General Sessions of the peace within and for the County of Hancock, Praying for abatement of all the public Taxes assessed on the Several Towns & plantations in the said County, and heard their agent, thereon, and one of opinion, that it is not expedient to Grant the prayer of the said petition Which is Submitted
Stephen Choate p[r] order

In Senate March 4, 1791
Read & Accepted
Sent down for concurrence
Sam[l] Phillips Presid[t]

In the House of Representatives March 8, 1791
Read & concurred

David Cobb Spkr

Petition and Resolve in favor of the County of Washington.

The Honorable the Senate and Honorable House of Representatives in General Court Assembled —

The Petition of the Subscribers the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas and General sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Washington — the Sheriff, Clerk of the Court Attorney & Grand Jurors in and for said County —

Humbly Sheweth

That the Number of Inhabitants in said County is very small, and that they are Extended more than One hundred miles upon the Sea Coast, and that in general the people are in Low Circumstances, and very unable to pay any heavy Taxes, That a Number of the Inhabitants Live on the borders of the British Province of New Brunswick, especially the Inhabitants of Moose Island, among whom every Artifice is used by some of the Executive officers of New Brunswick to make the people Believe that they are, or will fall within the Jurisdiction of that Province, and that they ought not to pay any Tax to this County, by which means it will be very Difficult to Collect the Tax in that Quarter — That a heavy Expence will arise in searching & laying out a County Road thro such a long extent of Wilderness — Also the Expence of Building a Goal & Court House beside the other necessary Expences of the County —

We therefore pray your Honours that for these Reasons you would Consider our Infant County and Grant that the Fees which are to be paid to the Commonwealth by the Civil

Officers for their Appointment and the Excise now collected and what shall be due from said County may be appropriated for the Use & Benefit of Said County in building a Goal, Court House and laying out Roads — as in Duty Bound shall ever Pray —

Stephen Jones — John Crane
Ja^{s} Avery — Alex^{r} Campbell

Justices of the Court of Common pleas

John Cooper Sheriff,
Ralph H. Bowles, Clerk
Phineas Bruce, Atty for the Court —

Jonathan Stevens Foreman — Jeremiah Chapman,
Benj^{a} Reynolds — Enoch Waterhouse
Jonathan Knight — Geo. Stillman,
Elisha Small — Step^{n} Parker,
Jabez Dorman, — Benj^{a} Foster
Daniel Merit, — Joseph Sevey,
Daniel Look, — James Brown

Grand Jurors

Lem^{l} Trescott, Joseph Pierpont } Justices of the peace

Mem^{o} The fees to be paid by Civil Officers £21 .. 12 Excise about £20 Total £41 .. 12

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives June 6th 1791

Upon the Petition of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Washington and other Inhabitants of said County praying that the fees which are due to the Commonwealth for the appointment of civil officers, and the Excise now due may be appropriated for the use of said County for building a Goal & Court House & for laying out Roads.—

Resolved, that the prayer of said Petition be granted & the Collector of Excise for said County is hereby fully empowered and directed to pay all the monies which now are

due for Excise as well when said County was a District as since its Establishment as a County, and also all fees paid by the civil officers for their appointments to the County Treasurer of said County of Washington as by law he was required to do with the Comptroller of Excise for the Comonwealth and the said Collector is directed to forward the receipt from the County Treasurer to the Comptroller which shall be received by him as payment for so much money as the receipt expresses, and the Collector is to be credited accordingly —

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk^r

In Senate June 8^th 1791

Read & Nonconcurred

Sam^l Phillips Presid^t

Benjamin Libby's Memorial.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled

the Memorial of Benjamin Libby of Shepardsfield so called in the County of Cumberland humbly sheweth That for his Services as Corporal in the Company of Capt^n Amos Lincoln of Boston in the County of Suffolk in Col^o Crafts Regiment of the State train of Artilery so called he is entitled to receive the sum of nineteen pounds Eight Shillings, and that one Daniel Godfrey upon a forged false Order, has drawn the same for which he has been apprehended and had before M^r Justice Greenleaf of said Boston and for the same fact there convicted; Notwithstanding which the said Sum being Stil due to your Memorialist, he therefore humbly prays

your Honours to give him an Order to draw the said Sum of Nineteen pounds Eight Shillings or direct the Treasurer of this Commonwealth to pay the same together with the Interest thereon to him or his Order, inasmuch as he positively declares that he never gave the said Daniel Godfrey an order to receive the same, and he as in duty bound will ever pray. Dated at Shepardsfield aforesaid the third day of January Anno Domini One Thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

Cumberland Ss.

New Gloucester January the 26th Anno Domini 1791

Personally appeared before me Isaac Parsons Esqr one of the Justices of peace for the County of Cumberland, Benjamin Libby the above Memoralist and made Solemn Oath that he never has received the sum of nineteen pounds Eight shillings mentioned in the above memorial nor any part thereof, directly nor indirectly, nor given any Order to Daniel Godfrey therein named to receive the same, but that the same sum of Nineteen pounds Eight shillings for his services therein mentioned together with the Interest thereon is still his just due.

Sworn Before me

Isaac Parsons Justice of the Peace

Petition of Daniel Hubbard & Papers Accompanying.

To the Honorable Senate and house of representatives for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled January 1791 —

Humbly Shews Daniel Hubbard of Shapleigh in the County of York Yeoman that on the third day of November 1788 Your petitioner in passing a bridge in Sandford in

Said County of York with his team Slumped one of his steers through Said bridge whereby his leg was broken and the steer thereby lost that the said bridge Ought by Law to have been kept in repair by the inhabitants of Sandford but had been neglected and for a Long time remained in a Very defective state And dangerous for passengers to Cross, that Your petitioners Commenced a Suit against the inhabitants of Said Sandford triable before Benjamin Chadbourne Esquire one of the Justices of the peace for said County of York on the fourth day of February 1789 on which Your petitioner recovered by the Consideration of the said Justice Against the said Inhabitants the sum of three Pounds damage and three pounds twelve Shillings Cost of Suit from which Judgment the said inhabitants appealed to the Next Court of Common pleas then next to be holden at York within and for said County of York on the Second Tuesday in April then next following at which Court the Judgment of the Justice was reversed and Your petitioner in addition to the loss of his Said Steer And large Sums of Money by him Expended was also Obliged to pay to the Said Inhabitants the Sum of Fourteen pounds three Shillings and two pence for their Cost of Suit: Your petitioner is let to know that the reason that determined the Jury in their Verdict Against him was that no proof was offered that the Selectmen of Said Sandford was personally notified of the defect in Said bridge; and although your petitioner can produce Sufficient proof that the Selectmen of Said Sandford were personally notified of the ruined and dangerous Situation of said bridge, yet he cannot by Law have any remedy without the Interference of the honorable Legislative body Your petitioner therefore humbly prays that he may have another hearing on the matter by an Appeal being granted to the Supreme Judicial Court or leave Granted to review his said Suit or in any other way that Your honors in Your Wisdom Shall think proper to re-

store him to his Law — And Your petitioner as in duty bound Shall Ever pray &c

January 17th 1791

Ebenr Sullivan

in behalf & by desire of Daniel Hubbard

A Copy of the whole Case Accompanies this petition

In the House of Representatives February 1, 1791

Read and committed to the standing Committee on application for new Trial.

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spkr

In Senate Febry 1, 1791 —

Read and Concurred

Saml Phillips Presidt

The standing Committee appointed to consider applications for new Trials, Report that Daniel Hubbard have leave to withdraw his Petition

Which is submitted

Febry 28th 1791

J Barnum Pr Order

In Senate Febry 28, 1791 —

Read & accepted & ordered accordingly —

Sent down for concurrence

Saml Phillips Presidt

In the House of Representatives March 5, 1791

Read and concurred

David Cobb Spkr

York Ss.

Memorandum, That on the fourth day of February in the year of our Lord 1789, personally appeared Ebenezer Chadbourn of Sanford in the county of York yeoman, and Jonathan Hamilton junr of Berwick in said county Esqr and

acknowledge themselves severally indebted to Daniel Hubbard of Shapleigh in the county aforesaid husbandman, in the respective sums following, the said Eleazer as principal for the inhabitants of the town of Sanford in the sum of eight pounds, and the said Jonathan his surety in the sum of eight pounds, to be levied upon their respective goods chattels lands or tenements, and in want thereof upon their bodies, to the use of the said David, if default be made in performance of the condition here under written.

The condition of this recognizance is Just, that if the Inhabitants of the said town of Sanford shall and do prosecute an appeal by them made by their agent from a Judgment this day given against them at a Justice's Court this day held before Benjamin Chadbourn Esq^{r} one of the Justices of the peace for said county in favour of said Daniel Hubbard for the sum of three pounds lawful money debt or damage & cost of suit taxed three pounds twelve shillings at the court of Common Pleas to be holden at York within & for said county of York on the second tuesday of April next with effect — Then the above written recognizance is null & void, otherwise to remain in full force

Taken before me

Benj^{a} Chadbourn Jus peace

Copy of Record exam^{d} by Benj^{a} Chadbourn Jus peace

Copy examined by J. H*^{d} Bartlet Clerk.

York Ss. To either of the Coroners of the said County of York, or either of their Deputies, greeting.

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are required to summon the Inhabitants of the town of Sanford in said county of York, of which William Emery, Gentleman, and one of the Deputy Sheriffs for said county of York is one to appear before me Benjamin Chadbourn Esq^{r} one of the Justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, at

my dwelling house in Berwick on Wednesday the fourth day of February next, at one of the clock in the afternoon, then & there to answer to Daniel Hubbard of Shapleigh in said county of York yeoman, in a plea of Trespass on the case for that whereas on the third day of November last past, there was at said Sanford and for a long time before and ever since that time has been a public Road or Highway leading through said Sanford and crossing mousam river near Joseph Jellisons in said Sanford, on which said road and on and across said river there was on the said third day of November and for a long time before, to wit, twelve months before that time had been and ever since hath been a certain pole bridge, commonly known by the name of Jellisons bridge, which said bridge then on the third day of November and for a long time to wit for more than eight months before that time the said inhabitants of Sanford were by law obliged to keep in repair, and the said inhabitants of Sanford had at Sanford aforesaid before the said third day of November last past, had reasonable notice that there were defects in and various necessary repairs and amendments wanted to be made on said bridge; yet the said inhabitants though in no wise ignorant of the premises, suffered the said bridge to remain in such a defective state and destitute of necessary repairs and amendments that the Pla^{t} on the same third day of November last past, passing said bridge with his team slumped one of his steers of the value of four Pounds, through said bridge, whereby one of his steers legs was broke through the defect in said bridge, whereby the Pla^{t} hath been injured in his said team to the value of forty shillings; wherefore he saith he by law hath a right to recover double his said damages of the said Inhabitants, which he hath demanded, yet the said Inhabitants though often requested, have in no part compensated the said Daniel for his damage aforesaid sustained, but neglect and refuse to do it, to the damage of the

said Daniel as he saith, the sum of four Pounds, as shall then and there appear with other due damages. Hereof fail not, and make due return of this writ and of your doings therein unto myself at or before the said 4th day of February next. Dated at Berwick aforesaid, the sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1788.

Benja Chadbourne.

York Ss. December 27, 1788.

Pursuant to the within Precept to me directed, I have secured the same by reading it to Jonathan Tibbets, Ephraim Low, Reuben Hussey, Jonathan Johnson and William Emery, principal Inhabitants of the Town of Sanford, and at the same time leaving an attested copy of the said writ with Joel Moulton Town Clerk of said Sanford, as the law directs.

Jacob Shorey Coroner

Officers fees. Service on five 6.8 Travel 20 miles 3/4 copy 2/—5.4 Total 12.0

The foregoing is a true copy of the writ & officers return thereon—Examd by Benja Chadbourn Jus peace

copy examd by J. Hd Bartlet Clerk.

York Ss. Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

At a Court of Common Pleas, begun and held at York, within & for the county of York, on the second tuesday of April, being the fourteenth day of said month, and by adjournment to the 19th of May following.

The inhabitants of Sanford in the county of York Appellants against Daniel Hubbard of Shapleigh in said county of York yeoman Appellee, by an appeal from a Justices Court held before Benjamin Chadbourn Esqr one of the Justices of the peace for the county of York aforesaid when & where the

said Daniel Hubbard was Pla^{t} & the s^{d} Inhabitants def^{t} Feb^{y} 4, 1789, in a plea of trespass on the case, for that whereas on the third day of November 1788, there was at said Sanford and for a long time before and ever since that time has been a public road or highway leading through said Sanford and crossing mousam river near Joseph Jellison's in said Sanford, on which said road & on and across said road there was on the third day of November last and for a long time before, to wit twelve months before that time had been & ever since has been a certain pole bridge commonly known by Jellisons bridge, which bridge there on the said third day of November and for a long time to wit for more than eight months before that time the said inhabitants of Sanford were by Law obliged to keep in repair, and the said inhabitants of Sanford had at Sanford aforesaid before the said third day of November last past, had reasonable notice that there were defects in and various necessary repairs and amendments wanted to be made on said bridge, yet the said inhabitants though in no wise ignorant of the premises, suffered the said bridge to remain in such a defective state & destitute of necessary repairs and amendments that the Pla^{t} on the same third day of November last past passing said bridge with his team slumped one of his steers of the said Daniel Hubbard's to the value of four Pounds, through said bridge whereby one of his steers legs was broke, through the defect of said bridge, whereby the Pla^{t} has been injured in his said team to the value of forty shillings, wherefore he saith he by law hath right to recover double his said damages of the said inhabitants, which he hath demanded, yet the said inhabitants though often requested have in no part compensated the said Daniel for his damages aforesaid sustained, but neglect and refuse to do it, to the damage of the said Daniel as he says the sum of four Pounds.— And the said Inhabitants come and desend when where &c. and for

plea say they are not guilty in manner and form aforesaid & thereof put themselves on trial. And the Pla[t] likewise Whereupon issue being joined & the cause being fully heard and understood it was the opinion of the said Justice that the said Inhabitants were guilty as was set forth in the Pla[ts] declaration, & that the said Daniel Hubbard recover against the said Inhabitants of Sanford, the sum of three pounds debt or damage, and cost of suit taxed at three Pounds twelve shillings. From which Judgment the said Inhabitants of Sanford appealed to this Court of Common Pleas held at this term & recognized with sufficient sureties as the law directs to prosecute their appeal with effect.— And now the action being entered and the cause after a full hearing was committed to a Jury sworn according to law to try the same, who return their verdict therein and say. The Jury find the appellants not guilty.— It is therefore considered by the Court, that the former Judgment be and hereby is reversed, and that the said Inhabitants of Sanford recover against the said Daniel Hubbard, cost of suit, taxed at fourteen Pounds three shillings and two pence—

Attest J. Jn[o] Bartlet Clerk

Copy of Record examined by J H[d] Bartlet Clerk:

York Ss. To William Frost & William Emery both of Sanford Gentlemen Greeting—

You are hereby required in the name of the Commonwealth of the Massachusetts to make your appearance before the Court of Common pleas next to be holden at York on the second tuesday of April instant at nine of the Clock in the forenoon on the second day of the Courts sitting to give Evidence of what you know relating to a cause then to be heard & tried between Daniel Hubbard Original Pla[t] & the Town of Sanford original Def[t] hereof fail not as you will answer your default under the pains & penalty in the law in that

behalf made & provided, dated at Sanford the 7th day of April in the Year of our Lord 1789

Samuel Nason Just peace

Copy examined by J Hd Bartlet Clerk.

I have travelled 60 Miles & attended 2 days

William Emery

I have traveld 66 miles & attended 2 days

William Frost

Copy examined by J. Hd Bartlet Clerk.

York Ss To Saml Nason of Sanford Esqr Wm Frost of Berwick Capt Joseph Pray of Berwick & Joseph Witten of Sanford & Jona Adams of Sanford Greeting

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts you are required to make your appearance before the Justices of the Court of Common pleas held at York within & for the county of York on the second tuesday of April instt to give evidence of what you know relating to an action or plea of trespass on the case then & there to be heard & determined betwixt Daniel Hubbard Plat & the Inhabits of Sanford Defts hereof fail not as you will answer your default under the pains & penalty of the law in that behalf made & provided dated at York the 15th day of April A. D. 1789

J Hd Bartlet Clerk.

Joseph Pray Gentleman travel'd 32 Miles attendd 1 day Joseph Welch travel'd 70 Miles attendd 2 days Jonathan Adams travelld 66 Miles attendd 2 days Willm Frost travelld 32 Miles Attended 2 days Saml Nason travelld 60 Miles attendd 3 days / William Frost Joseph Pray Joseph Walch Jonathan Adams

Copy Examined by J. Hd Bartlet Clerk

York Ss To Ichabod Goodwin Esq^{r} & Stephen Hodsdon Gentleman both of Berwick in said county of York Greeting

In the name of the Commonwealth you are required to appear before the Justices of the next Court of Common Pleas to be holden at York within & for the county of York on the second tuesday in April Instant then & there to give Evidence of what you know relating to a plea of trespass on the case then & there to be heard & tried wherein the Inhabitants of Sanford are Appellants & Daniel Hubbard of Shapleigh in s^{d} County of York Yeoman is Appellee hereof fail not as you will answer your default under the pains and penalties of the law given under my hand & seal at Berwick in s^{d} country this 13th day of April A. D. 1789

Eben^{r} Sullivan Jus peace

copy exam^{d} by J H^{d} Bartlet Clerk

York ss.

To John Adams of Sanford Greeting You are hereby required in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to make your appearance before the Justices of the Court of Common pleas next to be holden at York on the second tuesday of April Inst^{t} at nine oClock forenoon to give Evidence of what you know relating to a case then to be heard & tried between Daniel Hubbard Original Pla^{t} & the Town of Sanford Original Def^{t} hereof fail not as you will answer your default under the pains & penalty of the law in that behalf made & provided dated at Sanford the 7th day of April Anno Domini 1789

Sam^{l} Nason Just peace

I have travell^{d} 66 miles & attended two Days

John Adams

Copy Examined by J H^{d} Bartlet Clerk.

Yorks ss To Nathan Goodwin Joseph Jellison j^{r} Edward Magoon Simon Emery & Simon Ricker & Aaron Hubbard Greeting

You are hereby required in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to make your appearance before the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas to be holden at York within & for the s^{d} County of York on the second tuesday of April Instant to give Evidence of what you know relating to an action then & there to be heard & tried between the selectmen of the Town of Sanford or their Committee appellant & D^{l} Hubbard Appl^{ee} fail not of Appearance at your peril dated April 6th 1789.

Joshua Bracket Town Clerk

copy examined by J. H^{d} Bartlett Clerk

At a Justices Court held at Berwick before Benjamin Chadbourn Esq^{r} one of the Justices of the peace for said county, held at the dwelling house of s^{d} Justice, Feb^{y} 4, 1789.

Daniel Hubbard of Shapleigh in said county of York yeoman Pla^{t} vs the Inhabitants of the town of Shapleigh in said county of York Def^{t} in a plea of Trespass on the case for that whereas on the third day of Nov^{r} last past there was at said Sanford, and for a long time before and ever since that time has been a public road or highway leading through said Sanford and crossing Mousam river near Joseph Jellison's in said Sanford on which said road and on & cross said road there was on the third day of Novem^{r} and for a long time before, to wit, twelve months before that time had been and ever since has been a certain pole bridge commonly known by Jellisons bridge, which bridge there, on the said third day of Novem^{r} and for a long time to wit for more than eight months before that time the said inhabitants of Sanford were by law obliged to keep in repair, and the said inhabitants of Sanford had at Sanford aforesaid before the

said third day of November last past had reasonable notice that there were defects in and various necessary repairs and amendments wanted to be made on said bridge, yet the said inhabitants though in no wise ignorant of the premises, suffered the said bridge to remain in such a defective state and destitute of necessary repairs & amendments, that the Pla^{t} on the same third day of November last past, passing said bridge with his team, slumped one of his Steers of the said Daniel Hubbard (of the value of four Pounds) when one of his legs were broke through the defect of said bridge, whereby the Pla^{t} has been injured in his said team to the value of forty shillings, wherefore he saith he by law hath right to recover double his said damages of the said inhabitants, which he hath demanded; yet the said inhabitants though often requested, have in no part compensated the said Daniel for his damages aforesaid sustained, but neglect and refuse to do it to the damage of said Daniel as he saith, the sum of four Pounds.

And the said Inhabitants by Eleazer Chadbourn their Agent for this purpose duly authorized & appointed, comes and defends when & where & for plea say they are not guilty in manner & form aforesaid and thereof put themselves on trial—

by Eleazer Chadbourn

And the Pla^{t} likewise by his Att^{y} Eben^{r} Sullivan.

Whereupon the Pla^{ts} & Def^{t} having joined issue, and after a full hearing of both parties, it appeared to the Court the said Inhabitants were guilty in manner and form as set forth in the Pla^{t} declaration.

It is therefore considered by the Court that the said Daniel Hubbard shall recover against the Inhabitants of said town of Sanford, the sum of three Pounds Lm^{y} debt or damage and cost of suit, taxed at three Pounds twelve shillings.

From whch Judgment the said Inhabitants appealed by their agents to the next Court of Common Pleas to be holden at York within & for said county of York on the second tuesday of April next, and entered into recognizance with sufficient security as the law directs to prosecute said appeal with effect, and to abide the order of said Court thereon.—

Copy of Record examin'd

p. Benj[a] Chadbourn Jus peace.

Copy examined by J. H[d] Bartlet Clerk.

[Here follow summonses to witnesses.]

Col[o] Moulton's Executor's Petition.

To the Honorable the Senate and house of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in general Court assembled

Humbly Shew — The Administrators of the Estate of Jeremiah Moulton late of York in the County of York Esq[r] dece[d] with his Will annexed.

That the said Testator in and by his Will Authorized his Executors in Case his outstanding debts should be insufficient for the paiment of his debts, to Sell and dispose according to their best discretion, such and so much of his out Lands and Mills as shall make good that deficiency That the Testators Executors and all his Sons except one died in his life time.— And Administration with the Will annexed was granted to his Surviving Son, and two of his Sons in law, That a Resolution of the General Court in 1780 Impowed and Granted the said Administrators or any two of them, the same Power respecting the Sale of Lands as the Executors would have had in Case they had survived the Testator and proved the

Will. — That from the unhappy situation of the Testator and his Family in the last six or seven years of his life rendered it necessary that the much greater part of his Debts should be discharged from the Avails of his Real Estate. That some doubts are suggested with respect to the extent of the Words in his said Will.— His out Land That if they are limited and confined to Wild lands they are inadequate with the outstanding debts of the Testator at the time of his death to the payment of his debts.— That the said Administrators conceiving that the Testators debts must be discharged at all events, before the devices could be entitled with certainty to any Legacy.— have not in the Sales confined themselves to Wild or uncultivated Lands. But have by Virtue of the power granted them as occation offered Sold several small pieces of Improved land according to their best discretion not adjoining to the Testators homestead.— and have applied the Proceeds to the paiment of debts, and likewise one Pew in the Meeting house (not the mansion house Pew) and an old Barn.— Wherefore they pray for an explication of the Authority Vested in them by the said Resolution of 1780. — That the Sales of Lands &c they have made for the purposes of discharging the Testators debts may be deemed and taken as Valid under the said Resolve or in other Words that the Testators Out land &c shall be deemed & taken to be any lands of his, that did not actually adjoin to his homestead. and also that if it should be found Necessary To make Sale of any more of the Testators Real estate for the paiment of debt They may be fully Authorized & Impowed to Sell such parts of the homestead as can best be spared for that purpose. And they have leave to bring in a Resolve for that Purpose.

Job Lyman

Attorney to Joel Moulton Job Lyman

York January 22^{d} 1791

In Senate Feb^{y} 3^{d} 1791

Read & Committed to Dummer Sewell Esq^{r} with such as the Hon^{ble} House may join, to consider & report.

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives Feb^{ry} 3, 1791

Read & concurred & M^{r} Ely & M^{r} Ingraham are joined

David Cobb Spk^{r}

Settlers in the Town of Green.

To the Honorable Senate & House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled.

We your Petitioners Humbly Pray your Honors to take into your wise consideration the distressing situation we are in with respect to the Title of our Lands Your Petitioners think it of importance not only to us but also to the Commonwealth, that the Line between the Lands belonging to the Commonwealth & the Projibscut Company so called should be settled as soon as may be, for numbers are daily coming among us to look out Settlements for themselves — but finding the title of the Land is Disputed they have turned their Backs on us & sought some other place of Residence — Your Petitioners therefore earnestly, yet Humbly Pray your Honors to impower us to settle the Line between the Land belonging to the Commonwealth Lying East of Androscogin River & the Projibscot Company at our own expense or grant us relief in some other way as your Honors in your great Wisdom shall think best

As your Humble Petitioners in duty bound shall ever Pray.

Elisha Sharpe,
Luther Robbins,
John Whiting,
Isaac Colier,
John Herrick,
Joel Thomson,
Will[m] Sarcolum

Committee in behalf of the Inhabitance of said Land to the Number of Sixty Settlers

Dated at Green Jan[y] 27[th] 1791

In the House of Representatives Feb[ry] 26, 1791

Read & committed to the Committee for the sale of Eastern Lands to consider and report

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk[r]

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives 24[rth] February 1791

On the Petition of Luther Robbins and others a committee in behalf of the Settlers on certain Lands, praying the Legislature to impower them to settle the Line between the Lands belonging to the Commonwealth lying East of Androscogin River and the Pegepscut Company at their own Expense

Resolve, that for the Reasons set forth in the said Petition this Commonwealth Doth cede to the Petitioners all the right and Title the Commonwealth hath or can or may, have, in and to such Lands as are now possessed by such Settlers, for the express Purpose of enabling the Petitioners to settle the Line between the Lands belonging to the Commonwealth lying East of the said Androscogin River and such of the Pejepscut Company, at their own Expense; and to, and for, no other End, Intent or Purpose whatsoever

Govr's Message.

Gentlemen of the Senate & Gentlemen of the House of Representatives

I have directed the Secretary to lay before you, an address presented to me by the Select Committee of the Society for propagating the gospel among the indians & others in North America —

The institution of that Society does great honor to the wisdom & humanity of our Government. As the benevolent designs of it are attended to by the Gentlemen of whom it is composed with great faithfulness & assiduity it is most ardently wished that their funds were so increased as to enable them to carry their intentions more largely into execution —

Having in my address to you at the opening of the Session, expressed myself fully upon the great benefits of education, it is less necessary for me to enlarge in this Message upon that subject; but I feel myself so much impressed with the disagreeable situation of our fellow Citizens in the Eastern part of the Commonwealth which I believe to be justly represented in the address of the Committee, that I cannot but urge it upon you, Gentlemen, to take measures for their relief, so far as it is within your power to do it.

The people, whose situation is the subject of this Message, are obliged to suffer toil, hunger & all the hardships which are incident to the settlement of a new country; whilst every tree they cut down, & every acre of wild land they subdue contributes to the wealth of the State. And as the strength, numbers & respectability of the Commonwealth are encreased by extending our settlements into the wilderness the Men who undertake the arduous business, ought to have every possible encouragement from government —

Besides this, there will be a peculiar disadvantage in

having so numerous a body of people, as the rising generation in that part of the Commonwealth will form, situated upon a frontier point of the United States, almost entirely destitute of that knowledge & information, which render the other parts of their Country so respectable.

There are many reasons to induce you, Gentlemen, to take this subject into your consideration, & it will afford you great pleasure & satisfaction to find that the resources of this State, by the appropriation of wild Lands, or by any other means, are such as will allow you to assist that Society in their laudable endeavor to Disseminate the principles of Religion & Morality amongst our fellow Citizens who are the objects of their present attention—

John Hancock

Council Chamber, Jan^{y} 28th 1791

A Letter from Attorney General.

Boston January 29th 1791

Sir

I think it to be my duty as Attorney General, to inform the Honorable Legislature, that George Peirce Esquire, who now holds the office of a Justice of the Peace for the County of Cumberland, was Indicted at the Supreme Judicial Court holden for that County in June last for the Murder of John McIntosh, that he was tried for that offence, and found guilty of manslaughter, and received sentence accordingly — As there is no charge against him in his official capacity he will still hold the office of a magistrate, unless he shall be removed upon the address of both Houses. The Record of his conviction & remain in the Clerk's office.

I am Sir with perfect respect to the Honorable the Legislature Your most obedient Humble Servant

J. A. Sullivan

The Hon^{ble} M^{r} Phillips President of the Honorable Senate

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

In Senate January 31, 1791

Read & Committed to Nathaniel Wells esq with such as the honorable House shall join to consider & report

Sent down for concurrence

Sam^{l} Phillips Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives Jan^{y} 31, 1791

Read and concurred and M^{r} Mason jun^{r} and M^{r} Ely are joined.

David Cobb, Spk^{r}

The Committee of both houses appointed to consider the foregoing Representation respecting George Perce Esq^{r} have attended the Service assigned them and find that the Commission of the said George as a Justice of the Peace has expired and therefore report that it is unnecessary for the Legislature to adopt any measures relating to the same —

Nath^{l} Wells p^{r} Order.

Precept to York.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

These are in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to will, and require you, forthwith to cause the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of York that have an Estate of Freehold within the same Town, of an annual Income of three Pounds, or any Estate of the Value of sixty Pounds, to be estimated in Silver at six Shillings

and eight Pence per Ounce; to assemble at such Time and Place, as you shall appoint, then and there (if they see cause) to elect one Person (being qualified agreeably to the Constitution) in the room of the Hon. David Sewall Esquire who has been declared incapable of holding a Seat in the House of Representatives, being a District Judge of the United States.— according to the new Constitution of Government, agreed upon and established by the Delegates of the People of the said Commonwealth; and to cause the Person so elected and deputed, by the major Part of the Electors present at such Election, to be timely Notified and Summoned, by one or more of the Constables of your Town, to attend the Government Service, in the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, now holden at the State-House in Boston, and so De Die in Diem, during their Session or Sessions.

Hereof fail not and make Return of this Precept, with the Name of the Person so elected and deputed with his being Summoned, unto myself as soon as may be

Given under my Hand, in the House of Representatives, at Boston, the thirty first Day of January in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ninety one and in the fifteenth Year of the Independence of the United States of America.—

David Cobb Speaker of the House of Representatives

Form of Notice.

To the Selectmen of the Town of York in the County of York Greeting.

Pursuant to the Precept within written, the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of qualified as is therein directed, upon due warning given, assembled

and met together, the day of and then did elect and depute

to serve for, and represent them in the Session and Sessions, of the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; now holden, and kept for the Government Service at the State-House in Boston, the said Person being chosen by the major Part of the Electors present at said Meeting

Dated in aforesaid the Day of in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eighty

} Selectmen of

The Person chosen as above Notified thereof, and Summoned to attend accordingly by me

Constable of

Petition of Hezekiah Lane & Others of Deer Isle.

To the Honourable Senate & Hon^{ble} House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts now Setting this day of January 1791

Humbly sheweth that your petitioners in the year 1784 moved from Gloucester in the County of Essex to the eastward to a place Called Deer Island in the County of Lincoln now County of Hancock Incorporated by the name of Deer Isle where we purchased lots of Land one hundred Acres Each of William Babbidge and made some Improvements and in y^{e} year 1785 we built us houses on s^{d} lots and have Remained thereon Ever since to this day and when we purchased s^{d} lots we had the strongest assureances of s^{d} Babbidge that his title was good by Virtue of his purchaseing of one tuttle who had been in possion of s^{d} land upwards of sixteen years and Expected to have three hundred Acres of Land by Virtue of s^{d} purchase but the honourable Court saw

fit to Grant but one hundred acres of land to Each settler who settled before the first Day of Jan^{y} 1784 which Grant of s^{d} Isle Cuts of your petitioners from holding any Land Either as purchasers or settlers your petitioners therefore humbly pray that your honours would be pleased to take their distressed Circumstances into your wise Consideration and grant your petitioners might have their title of s^{d} land made good to them in the same way and manner as those where that was in possion of their lots before the first of January 1784 or Releave your petitioners in some other way as you in your wisdom shall see good and your petitioners as in duty bound shall Ever pray

hezekiah Lane, John Thurston

This is to Certify that the foregoing petition is a true state of facts witness our hands

Ignatius Haskell Thom^{s} Stinson } Committee

Petition of Inhabts of Co. of Cumberland.

To the Honorable the Senate and Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled

The Petition of us the Subscribers, a Number of the Inhabitants of the Towns and Plantations in the County of Cumberland Humbly Sheweth That said County is narrow on the Sea Coasts, and extends into the Country to Cannada Line, and the Extent of Settlements are now Seventy or Eighty Miles from Portland which is on the Sea Coast in Said County, Whence the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Courts of Common Pleas are now holden, and the Roads are Expencive, and Boarding high in Portland, and

that to have All the said Courts in Portland aforesaid is injurious to the People at Large and that New gloucester in said County is a Town Situated near the Center of the Towns & plantations & of travelling, therefore as Conveniant as any in the County Especially as Most of the travelling from the Interiour Parts of the County must be to the North East of the Sebago Ponds, and as Courts are not appointed for the benefit of any Particular Town or for the ease of any set of Men but for the good of the subjects in general Therefore your Petitioners Humbly Pray that one term of said Courts at least may be Removed from Portland aforesaid and Perfixed in said New gloucester, And your Petitioners as in Duty Bound Shall Ever pray

County of Cumberland January 1791

James Rider	John K. Smith,
Levi Marston	William Bridgham,
Isaac Eveleth	John Tyler,
Moses Haskell	Benjamin Haskell,
Nehemiah Allen Jr	Nathaniel Sawyer jr,
Nehemiah Allen	Samuel Tarbox J^{r}
Isaac Allen	Paul Randall,
Samuel Merrill	Moses Merrill,
Ezekiel Merrill	Sam^{l} Pearse,
William Hutcheson	Andrew Campbell,
Mark Emery	Joseph Sanders,
Levi Flangey	Edmund Merril,
Francis Bennt	Edmund Bayley,
Malach Bartlett	Seth Hathaway
William True	William Cordwell
Sam^{l} Peirson	John Waterman
John Webber,	Jacob Haskell,
Nicholas Low,	John Merrill,
Jabez Cushman	Ezekiel Glass,
Amos Hayes	John Haskell,

William Parsons J^{r}
Ebenezer Davis
Gotham Mitchell
Solomon Atwood
John Woodman
Nath^{l} Eveleth
Jonathan Row J^{r}
Nath^{l} Eveleth J^{r}
Lemuel Jackson,
Eliphaz Phillips,
Thomas Poli
Job Lane,
John Merrill,
Jonathan Haskell,
Nathaniel Ingersoll,
John T. Merrill,
Edmond Fogg,
Moses Haskell Jr.
Jacob Haskell,
John Warren,
Peter Haskell,
Lemuel Ramonyd
Samuel Royal,
William Parsons,
William Row,
William Stevens
Isaac Gross,
Philip Chandler,
William Tucker,
Moses Parsons,
Henry Wheeler,
Simon Noyes,
Elias Merrill,
Ebenezer Lane,

Adam Cotton,
Enoch Fogg,
Peleg Chandler,
Lemuel Tucker,
Nathaniel C. Allen,
Moses Merrill,
Sam^{l} Merrill,
Ephraim Bradford,
Joseph Johnson,
John Bossnus,
Eliphalet Haskell,
Abraham Pearce,
Silv^{r} Cobb,
Samuel Fogg j^{r}
Zebulon Rowe,
Thomas Goss Jun^{r}
Moses Woodbury,
Joseph Eveleth,
Parker Sawyer,
William Ryerson,
Josiah Lane,
Benjamin Noyes,
Ebenezer Witham,
David Woodman,
Bildad etrnow
Luke Ryerson,
John Bridgham,
Daniel Bucknum,
Alden Bridgham,
Samuel Bridgham,
Benjamin Libby,
Adam Turner,
Asa Bearce,
Jonathan Small,

William Harris,
John Harris,
John Tufts,
Jonathan Bennet,
James Blake
James Stanchfeld
Joseph Pearce,
Simon Wells,
Paul Stevens,
Robert Hanaford,
Joshua Gordon,
David Mackintier,
Joshua Merrill,
John Bagley,
James Manwell,
Isaac Parsons jun^{r}
Edmond Meguire,
Joel Haskell,
Ephr^{m} Stenchfield,
John Meguire Jun,
John Hayes,
Levi Jackson,
Isaac Bennett,
Jonathan Chandler,
David Hunt,
Sam^{l} Tompson,
Lemuel Jackson Jun^{r}
John Sprague,
John Mors,
Asa Libby,
Gideon Ramsdell,
James Calley,
David Jordan,
Jed^{h} Cobb,
Isaac Richard,
John Millet,
Peter Durell,
Jacob Gurney,
James Shaw,
John Bridgham J^{r}
Willard Bridgham
Asa Barce jun^{r}
Joseph Waterman,
Robert Waterman,
Daniel Waterman,
William Harris,
Joseph Waterman J^{r}
William Haskell,
Thomas Cotton,
Bela Hammond,
Moses House,
Ebenezer Bray,
Job Bearce,
Adam Turner jun^{r}
Thomas Hill
John Greenwood,
Benjamin Washburn,
Samuel Whittemore,
Benj^{a} Beal,
James Harsey,
Noah Harsey,
Amos Harsey,
Benjamin Clifford,
Ebenezer Harlow,
Zebulon Harlow,
Samuel Baker,
Ambros Rines,
William Witham,

John Nash,
Daniel Heaney,
Richard Sweetser,
George Small,
Jeremiah Twitchell,
Amaziah Delano,
Joael Stearns,
Samuel Stowel,
Marck Moas,
Robart York,
James Stevans,
Daniel Libby,
Joseph Merrill,
William Webster,
John Humphrey,
Isaac Small,
Andrew Libby,
Judah Dyer,
Richard Calley,
Phine Bennet,
Jabez Mathews,
William Bradbury,
Timothy Waymouth,
John Caldwell,
James Donham,
Thaddeus Pratt,
Philip Caldwell,
Thomas Ayer,
Benjamin Witham,
John Gardner,
Nehemiah Packard,
Ichabod Ring,
True Woodman,
Samuel Manwell,
John Watson,
John Allen,
John Woodman,
William Brock,
Josiah Churchill,
Zaccharus Row,
Josiah Parvis,
Thomas Lowell,
William Lowell,
Solomon Millet,
Benjamin Pond,
David Dinsmore
Amos Harris,
Benjamin Bradbury,
Moses Bradbury,
John Coy,
Isaac Allen,
David Millet,
Elias Davis,
John Row,
Bezaleel Myrick,
Liba Eaton,
Isaiah Woodman,
Isaac Lane

Petition of Inhabitants of County of Cumberland.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the House of Representatives Feb^{y} 22, 1791.

On the Petition of a Number of the Inhabitants of the County of Cumberland praying that one of the Courts of

Common pleas & General sessions of the peace for said County may be removed from the Town of Portland to the Town of New Gloucester in said County

Ordered that the Petitioners cause to be printed in the Cumberland Gazette & the Gazette of Maine [A] their Petition and this order thereon three Weeks prior to the first Monday in [B] April next that the Selectmen of Towns & Districts & the Committees of Plantations may insert articles in their respective Warrants for their [C] April meetings that the oppinions of the respective Town [D] & plantations may be obtained upon the subject

Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spk[r]

In Senate March 8, 1791 —

Read & concurred with amendments at A. B. C & D

Sent down for concurrence

Sam[l] Phillips Presid[t]

In the House of Representatives March 8 1791

Read & concurred

David Cobb Spk[r]

A ins[t] an attested copy of B dele "April" & ins[t] May C dele "April" & ins[t] May & D ins[t] Districts

Petition of Joshua Bracket of Shapleigh.

To the Honourable Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled

the subscriber to this Petition being chosen and Elected by the Inhabitants of the town of Shapleigh in the County of York as a Committee for the Purpose of Petitioning to the General Court in behalf of said Town of Shapleigh Praying that the said Town might be Divided into two Parishes

humbly Sheweth that the Town is Large and the Inhabitants Scatred and Live Remote and Cannot be So well Acomodated with the Priviledge Public Worship and other Reasons therefore Praying in Behalf of said Town that it may be Divided and Incorporated into two Parishes agreeable to the vote of said Town Passed the fourteenth Day of September 1789 that Each Parish may have the same Powers and Priviledges that other Parishes Do Enjoy and the Division Lines in Said Town or the Boundaries of the said parishes agreed upon by said Town are as follows viz the Range Line between Range five and Range Six is to be the Dividing Line between said Parishes below the Long Pond So Call'd or Emerys mill and the said Pond to be the Boundaries of the Said Parishes to the upper End of the Square Pond then the aforesaid Range Line between Range five and Range six to the End of said Town and your humble Petitioner as in Duty bound will Ever Pray

Joshua Bracket Committe

Dated In the House of Representatives Feby 7th 1791
Read and committed to the standing Committee on Incorporations of Towns &c
Sent up for concurrence

David Cobb Spkr

In Senate Febr 7, 1791
Read & Concurred

Saml Phillips Presidt

The Committee of both Houses on the subject of Incorporations have attended to the petition of the town of Shapleigh praying to be Divided into two parishes and Report as their opinion that the same be Referd to the next session of the general Court

E. Brooks pr order

In Senate March 2^{d} 1791
Read & accepted
Sent down for concurrence
Sam^{l} Phillips Presid^{t}

In the House of Representatives March 5, 1791
Read and concurred
David Cobb Spk^{r}

Petition of Inhabitants of North Yarmouth.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled

The Memorial of the subscribers inhabitants of the town of North Yarmouth in the County of Cumberland and Qualified according to Law to Vote for Representatives in said Town

Humbly shews that at the annual Meeting of said Town for the choice of a Representative for the present Year the Hon^{ble} David Mitchell Esq^{r} was elected to that office whom your Memorialists now understand is elected by the Hon^{bl} General Court a Senator for the said County of Cumberland, there having been no choice of Senator by the people That on this account they shall be deprived of the privileges of a Representation in the Hon^{ble} House of Representatives for the present Year unless your Honors should interpose in their behalf they therefore pray that your Honors would order a new precept to be issued to the said Town of North Yarmouth Authorizing them to proceed to the Choice of a Representative or Representatives for said Town instead of and in

the place of the said M^r^ Mitchell elected as aforesaid a member of the Hon^ble^ Senate.

And as in duty bound shall ever pray—

Benj^a^ Sanborn,
Will^m^ Martin,
Samuel Larrabee,
John Webster,
John Drinkwater,
Nathaniel Gordon,
Daniel Drinkwater,
Paul Sanborn jun^r^
Joseph Fisher,
Jacob Mitchell,
Jeremiah Buxton,
Jeremiah Stubbs,
Amos Harris,
Silvanus Drinkwater,
Benj^a^ Sawyer,
Elijah Tuttle,
Natha Weeks,
Nathan Merrill,
Joseph Titcomb,
Samuel Thompson,
Jacob Merrill,
Jeremiah Blasdell,
Joshua Spear,
Zebulon Noyes,
Moses Noyes,
William Noyes
Ebenezer Scott Thomas,
Jonathan Stubbs,
Zadoch Whitcomb,
David Jones,
Josiah Wyman,
Joseph Drinkwater,
Ammo Buh^ah^ Mitchell,
Abijah Hatch,
Sam Baker,
Samuel Merrill,
Charles Byles,
Joseph Young,
Benja Gooch,
John Gooch
Nath^l^ Gooch

Bill Altering Holding Court in the County of Cumberland.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety one

An act altering the place of holding the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and of Common Pleas in and for the

County of Cumberland now by Law to be holden at Portland in that County in the Month of January annually.—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled and by the authority of the same, that the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace & of Common Pleas, which are now by law to be holden at Portland in and for that County on the first Tuesday of January Annually shall be holden in the town of New Gloucester in said County on the same first Tuesday of January annually, anny Law to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Endorsed: Taken up in another Bill.
Tuesday 10 o'clk for 2^{d} R G
Feb^{y} 11, 1791
to lie & an order of notification to issue
M^{r} Sewall
M^{r} Raymond
M^{r} Dunbar.

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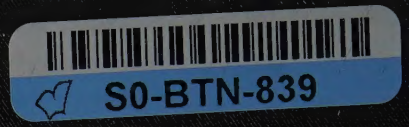
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